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GENEALOGIE

OF THE

SAINTECLAIRES OF ROSSLYN,

INCLUDING THE

CHARTULARY OF ROSSLYN.

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GENEALOGIE

OF THE

SAINTECLAIRES OF ROSSLYN,

BY

FATHER RICHARD AUGUSTIN HAY,

PRIOR OF ST. PIEREMONT,

INCLUDING THE CHARTULARY OF ROSSLYN.

EDINBURGH:

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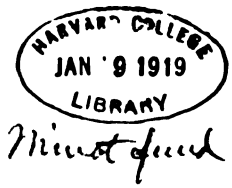

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INTRODUCTORY NOTICE.

DEFICIENT as the following Memoirs of the Family of Saintclairs of Rofslyn may be, in the usual ornaments of compofition, they will be efteemed intereftng by all thofe whofe purfuits lead them to minute enquiries into the hiftory and antiquities of the country, and the manners and cuftoms of its inhabitants. To the genealogift they are perhaps ftill more valuable, from the numerous charters, including the chartulary of Rofslyn, which they comprehend. Thefe confiderations have induced the prefent publication from the MS. of Father Hay, whofe curious, but fometimes inaccurate, collections are preferved in the Library of the Faculty of Advocates.

Of Father Hay, fome account will be found prefixed to the

"Genealogie of the Hayes of Tweeddale," * to which work the reader is referred. His mother, Jean Spotſwood, having, upon the death of her firſt huſband, George Hay, youngeſt ſon of Sir George Hay, Lord Regiſter, married James Saintclair of Roſslyn, this connection naturally afforded the ſon-in-law acceſs to the muniments in the Roſslyn charter-cheſt, and from theſe writings he was enabled principally to compile this genealogy of the family. It is to be regretted that the reverend gentleman was ſo careleſs in making his tranſcripts, as, in many inſtances, various evident miſtakes have crept in, which the abſence of the original documents renders it ſometimes difficult to correct. Fortunately theſe inaccuracies, generally ſpeaking, are of no very great moment; and it will be always remembered that Father Hay was no more faulty than the other Scotch antiquaries and genealogiſts of the period, who attached no importance to that extreme accuracy which, in modern times, is ſo properly deemed eſſential to the tranſcription and publication of ancient writings. Much, therefore, as we may deſiderate the too frequent occurrence of error, we muſt be thankful that copies of deeds of ſuch value were taken, as no traces of the original charters and other papers can now be found.

The male repreſentation of the family of Roſslyn terminated in William Saintclair, who married Cordelia, daughter of Sir George Wiſhart of Cliftonhall, by whom he had three ſons and five daughters, who all died young, except his daughter Sarah.† He died upon the 4th January 1778.

* Edinburgh, 1835, 4to. † Douglas' Baronage, p. 249.

"The laſt Roſslyn," ſays Sir Walter Scott, "(for he was uniformly known by his patrimonial deſignation, and would probably have deemed it an inſult in any who might have termed him Mr. Sinclair,) was a man conſiderably above ſix feet, with dark grey locks, a form upright, but gracefully ſo, thin-flanked and broad ſhouldered, built, it would ſeem, for the buſineſs of the war or chace, a noble eye of chaſtened pride and undoubted authority, and features handſome and ſtriking in their general effect, though ſomewhat harſh and exaggerated when conſidered in detail. His complexion was dark and grizzled, and as we ſchoolboys, who crowded to ſee him perform feats of ſtrength and ſkill in the old Scottiſh games of golf and archery, uſed to think and ſay amongſt ourſelves, the whole figure reſembled the famous founder of the Douglas race, pointed out, it is pretended, to the Scottiſh monarch on a conquered field of battle, as the man whoſe arm had achieved the victory, by the expreſſive words, *Sholto Dhuglas*,—'behold the dark grey man.' In all the manly ſports which require ſtrength and dexterity, Roſlin was unrivalled; but his particular delight was in archery." *

Upon the demiſe of this gentleman, who, in the year 1736, had surrendered the office of Grand Maſter Maſon of Scotland, which, it was alleged, had been hereditary in his family from the time of James II., a ſolemn funeral lodge, as it is termed, was held. "On this occaſion the maſters, officers, and brethren of all the lodges in Edinburgh, to the number of near 400, ap-

* Scott's Prose Works, Vol. III. p. 369.

peared in deep mourning. The lodge was opened by Sir William Forbes, Baronet, the prefent Grand Mafter Mafon of Scotland, with a funeral oration. After which the Refurrection hymn, the Hallelujah, and other fele& pieces of folemn vocal mufic, were performed, with great tafte and execution, by gentlemen, brethren of the order. The whole ceremony was conducted with a degree of folemnity and propriety highly fuitable to the occafion, and which exhibited, in a very ftriking point of view, the true fpirit and principles of Mafonry."

The following lines, compofed for the occafion, were fung to the tune of *Rosslyn Castle* :—

Frail man, how like the meteor's blaze !
How evanefcent are thy days !
Protracted to its longeft date,
How fhort the time indulg'd by Fate !
Nor force Death's potent arm can brave,
Nor Wifdom's felf elude the grave.
Where e'er our various journies tend,
To this we foon or late defcend.
Thither from mortal eyes retired,
Though oft beheld and ftill admired,
St. Clair to duft its claim refigns,
And in fublimer regions fhines.
Let us, whom ties fraternal bind,
Beyond the reft of human kind,
Like St. Clair live, like St. Clair die,
Then join the Eternal Lodge on high. *

* Scots Magazine, February 1778.

The high antiquity aſſigned to the alleged heritable conveyance of the office of Grand Maſon in favour of the anceſtor of the laſt Roſslyn, appears ſomewhat queſtionable, and there is certainly nothing like legal, or even moral evidence to warrant a belief that any grant ever was conferred by King James II. It is ſaid, " In the reign of James II, the office of Grand Maſter was granted by the Crown to William St. Clair, Earl of Orkney and Caithneſs, and founder of the much-admired Chapel of Roſslyn; and from his attention to the intereſts of the order, the office was made hereditary in his family. The Barons of Roſslyn held their principal annual meetings at Kilwinning, and regular lodges were formed in different parts of the kingdom, by charters of erection granted by the Kilwinning Lodge.

" When James VI. aſcended the Engliſh throne, he neglected his right of nominating the office-bearers of the fraternity; and in conſequence of this, the Scotiſh maſons granted two charters to the St. Clairs of Roſslyn, which exiſt in Hay's MS. in the Advocates' Library.

" In 1736, William St. Clair of Roſslyn having no children, reſigned into the hands of the Scotiſh lodges the right of nominating their own Grand Maſter, and other office-bearers,—an event which led to the formation of the Grand Lodges of Scotland."*

If ſuch an heritable office had ever been created by James II, it muſt, according to the ordinary rules of ſucceſſion, have deſcended to the elder branch of the Saintclair family.

* Brewster's Encyclopædia.—Masonry.

To give this legend, therefore, the appearance of truth, the writer ought to have ſtated, that the Earl of Orkney conveyed the office to the younger branch. Had any deed of this deſcription exiſted, it muſt have been carefully preſerved amongſt the Roſlin charters; and there can be little heſitation in ſaying that Father Hay, in his anxiety to blazon forth all the honours of the Saintclairs, would not have omitted a document ſo intereſting and important. If he deemed the two charters by the maſons to William Saintclair and his ſon, of ſufficient intereſt to be admitted into his compilation, although of a date ſo very recent, it is impoſſible to ſuppoſe that he would have excluded a grant of ſuch high antiquity.

In a Hiſtory of Free Maſonry, publiſhed at Edinburgh,* the author, in noticing theſe two charters, says, "It deſerves alſo to be remarked, that in both theſe deeds, the appointment of William Sinclair, Earl of Orkney and Caithneſs, to the office of Grand Maſter, by James II. of Scotland, is ſpoken of as a fact well known and univerſally admitted." This remark is a pretty bold one, for, in neither of the charters, is there the ſlighteſt alluſion to any heritable conveyance in favour of the Earl of Orkney by James II. The firſt charter merely recogniſes the Lairds of Roſslyn as patrons and protectors "from adge to adge," but is utterly ſilent as to any Crown grant of ſuch office of patron. The ſecond grant, although more pointed, ſtill leaves matters as they were; for although it contains a ſtatement, which, if true, was very unaccountably omitted in the preceding charter, ſtill there is not a ſyllable as to James the

* 1804, 8vo. p. 103.

Second's charter. After mentioning the patronage of the Roſlin family to the Maſons, it goes on to ſtate, " They had letters of protection, and other rights granted be his Majeſtie's moſt noble progenitors of wothy memory, whilk, with ſundrie uthir of the Lairds of Roſslyns, *his wreatts being consumed in ane flame of fire* within the Caſtle of Roſslyn,* anno . . . . . the conſumation and burning thereof being clearly known to us and our predeceſſors, deacons, maſters, and freemen of the ſaid vocations," &c.

Various reflections naturally occur upon conſidering this ſtatement. In the *first* place, it may be aſked, why was the burning of theſe alleged grants omitted in the firſt charter? In the *second* place, how comes it that there is no certainty as to the year when the " flame of fire " conſumed " the wreats?" and, *thirdly*, by what ſtrange fatality were theſe particular writings conſumed, when all the remaining charters, forming a complete chartulary of Roſslyn, eſcaped? Even if all theſe queſtions could be ſatisfactorily anſwered, ſtill the exiſtence of a grant by James II. remains to be proved, and how that is to be done appears ſomewhat queſtionable.

But this is not all. The laſt Roſslyn, who, as before noticed, reſigned his office of patron, was entirely ignorant of the exiſtence of any Crown grant in favour of his anceſtor, the Earl of Orkney; for his deed of reſignation proceeds on the narrative, " that *the masons* in Scotland *did*, by ſeveral deeds, conſtitute and appoint William and Sir William Saintclairs of Roſslyn, my

* This fact, if true, must have been as well known to the granters of the first charter, as to those who subscribed the second one.

anceſtors, and their heirs, to be their patrons, proteſtors, judges, or maſters," &c. ; and he thereafter reſigns all right "or claim to be patron, proteſtor, judge, or maſter of the maſons in Scotland, in virtue of any deed or deeds made and granted by the ſaid maſons, or of any grant or charter made by any of the Kings of Scotland, to and in favours of the ſaid William and Sir William St. Clairs of Roſslyn, my predeceſſors." Thus the granter of the deed, who, it muſt be preſumed, was better acquainted with the nature of his rights than any one elſe could be, derives his title from the very perſons to whom the two modern charters were granted by the maſons; and, in the reſignation of his claim as patron, &c. excluſively refers to theſe two deeds, or any grant or charter made by the Crown, *not in favour of William Earl of Orkney*, but of William and Sir William Saintclair, the identical individuals in whoſe perſons the maſons had created the office of patron.

The author of the work juſt alluded to remarks, that an "inconſiſtency" ariſes from the terms of this deed, becauſe it is at variance with the alleged grant by James II. No doubt there is an "inconſiſtency," and a great one too; but it has ariſen in conſequence of later writers chooſing to found upon a charter, which, for anything yet ſeen, never exiſted, and diſregarding the plain and explicit terms in which the reſignation by the patron in 1736 is conceived. Indeed, had there been even probable grounds for believing in the exiſtence of ſuch a Crown grant, the character of the laſt patron affords pretty ſtrong proof that it would not have been overlooked. He had too high an opinion of the antiquity of his family, and the reputation of

his anceſtors, to have diſregarded ſo honourable a diſtinction as that ſaid to have been conferred by James II.; but he was a person of too much gentlemanly feeling and integrity to found upon a document, the exiſtence of which was ſo very problematical. His ſilence, therefore, is the beſt proof that he conſidered the whole legend (if, indeed, it exiſted at the date of the reſignation) as fabulous.

The last Rosslyn appears to have sold what remained of his family estates to General Saintclair, second son of Henry, Lord Sinclair, the heir of line of William, Earl of Orkney, by his first marriage. The estates so acquired, together with the Baronies of Ravenscraig, Dysart, &c. were settled, by a deed of entail, executed upon the 31st October 1735, failing issue of the body of the granter, upon the heirs-male of his sisters, and under the destination therein contained, James Paterson, Esq. afterwards Saintclair, succeeded as only son of the marriage between the Honourable Grisal Saintclair, the eldest sister of the granter, and John Paterson of Prestonhall, Esquire. This Gentleman dying unmarried at Dysart, 14th May 1789, was succeeded by Sir James Saintclair Erskine, Baronet, afterwards second Earl of Rosslyn. His Lordship is the grandson of Sir John Erskine of Alva, Baronet, who married the Honourable Barbara Saintclair, second daughter of Henry Lord Sinclair, and as heir-male of this lady, succeeded under this entail. His mother was a sister of Lord Loughborough, (afterwards Earl of Rosslyn), who having no issue, although twice married, was, upon the 21st April 1795, of new created Lord Loughborough of Loughborough, in the county of Surrey, with re-

mainders, severally and successively, to his nephews, Sir James Saintclair Erskine, Baronet, (the present Earl of Rosslyn), and John Erskine, Esquire, and upon the 21st April 1801, he was elevated to the Earldom of Rosslyn, with the same remainders. His Lordship dying 3d January 1803, was succeeded in these honours by his nephew.

The male representation of the family of Saintclair of Rosslyn, is presently vested in the person of the Earl of Caithness; for although the Lords Sinclair were descendants of the eldest son of William Earl of Orkney and Caithness, and although that ancient peerage still exists in the Saintclairs of Hermandston, that family is not descended from the Earls of Orkney, but from Henricus de Sancto Claro, who, circa 1162, obtained a charter from Richard de Moreville constable of Scotland, of the lands of "Hermanestum, cum tota terra quam "Ricardus Camerarius tenuit de Hugone patre meo, de Morevilla "et de me." It is a remarkable circumstance, that the estate thus conveyed has ever since remained in the family.* It is equally singular, that while the present noble lord inherits the original

* Andersoni Diplomata Scotiæ. Tab. 76. Anderson has also engraved a curious charter, by which Richard de Morevill conveys to Henry Sainteclair "Edmundum filium Bonde, et Gillemichel fratrem ejus, et filios et filias suas, et totam progeniem ab eis descendentem." Very few, if any, of the great Scotish families possess estates granted to their ancestors at a period so early. What adds to the singularity in the present instance, is the fact, that Hermandston is not a large estate, and on that account must have been greatly exposed to the rapacity of the more opulent and powerful neighbouring landholders.

barony with the precedence of 1488, neither he or his immediate predecessors would claim any right by descent from that branch of the Saintclairs, in which the honours originated. This arose out of the following circumstances :—

Henry Saintclair of Dysart, was created a Baron in the reign of King James the Fourth,* and his male descendants continued to inherit that honour till the reign of Charles the Second, when John, seventh Lord Sinclair, having died in the year 1676, leaving one daughter, Catherine, who was married to John Saintclair Fiar of Hermandston, a grant from the Crown of the honours was obtained (1st June 1677), in favour of her son, Henry Saintclair, and the heirs-male of his body; remainder to John Saintclair, brother of the said Henry Saintclair, and the heirs-male of his body; remainder to Robert Saintclair, brother of the said John, Fiar of Herdmanston, and the heirs-male of his body; remainder to George Saintclair, another brother of the said John, Fiar of Herdmanston, and the heirs-male of his body; remainder to Mathew Saintclair, another brother of the said John, Fiar of Herdmanston, and the heirs-male of his body; remainder to the nearest lawful heir-male of the said Henry, grandson to the said John, the sixth Lord Sinclair †. This new patent conferred all the honours, dignities, and precedency in Parliaments and General Assemblies of the States, as fully and freely as the said title was enjoyed by John, the seventh Lord, or any of his predecessors.

* 26th January 1488–9. See Act of Scotish Parliament.

† See Case for Charles Saintclair, Esq. claiming the title of Lord Sinclair, 1782, folio.

Under this patent, the heirs-male of the Honourable Catherine Saintclair were, in the *first* place, called as Barons Sinclair, but upon their failure, the title was settled on her husband's three younger brothers, in succession, and their issue male. Her immediate male descendants terminated in General Saintclair,* who, as before mentioned, entailed all the estates upon the issue male of his sisters. The peerage, in terms of the remainders before quoted, devolved on the inheritor of the estate of Herdmanston, and a claim having been brought under the consideration of the House of Lords by Charles Saintclair, Esquire, the great-grandson of Mathew Saintclair, the youngest brother of John Saintclair of Hermandston, it was, upon the 25th April 1782, resolved and adjudged, that the petitioner 'hath made out his claim to the title, honour, and dignity of 'Lord Sinclair.'

The question as to the seniority of the two brothers, Oliver and William, has long been a matter of dispute ;† but if credit be attached to the statements of Father Hay, the former was the elder brother. Considerable importance (from his access to the Rosslyn papers) necessarily must be given to his unqualified assertion on this subject, the more especially as he does not even state it to be a doubtful point. The strongest inferential argument against this supposition is, the improbability of a father settling his title upon the youngest son to the exclusion

* He died 8th January 1766, aged 68.

† See case of Sir James Sinclair of Mey, Bart. claiming the Earldom of Caithness.

of the elder brothers; and yet the settlement of the Dukedom of Somerset upon the issue male of the second marriage, to the prejudice of the male offspring of the first, affords evidence that cases of this description may be found.

But, in the present instance, all presumptions of improbability are excluded by the fact, that such actual disinheritance did take place; for it cannot be denied that there existed an elder brother also of the name of William, whose rights were altogether overlooked. This individual (the ancestor of the original stock of the Lords Sinclair) was the only son of the Earl's first marriage with Lady Elizabeth Douglas. If, consequently, Earl William, in the destination of his honours, diverted the ordinary course of succession from his eldest son, it requires no great stretch of belief to imagine that he would have little scruple, if such were his pleasure, in gifting his Earldom to his youngest.

The unequal distribution of Earl William's large succession also supports the supposition, that Sir Oliver was the elder son of the second marriage. The second Earl of Caithness does not seem to have inherited from his father anything beyond the barren domains belonging to that Earldom; while Rosslyn, Pentland, Herbertshire, and the other extensive properties, any one of which was probably worth the fee-simple of the northern estates, were made over to his brother. The one was a knight in the lifetime of his father, and is so designed in various deeds, whereas the other was not;—all these circumstances tend greatly to strengthen the probability of Father Hay's assertion.

There is one document,* however, which might be deemed conclusive, were it not that the expression " his younger brother William," will admit of being applied to the *elder* William, as as well as to Sir Oliver. The writing referred to, is an extract from a volume of MS. Collections formed by Robert Mylne, a Scotish Antiquary of the last century, entitled " A not of some papers found in Sir John Gibson of Pentland's charter-chest concerning the Sinclairs.†" It is as follows—" Upone ye 9d day of February 1481, there is a contract under form of instrument between Williame Saint Clair, sone and heir of umquhile William Erle of Caithnes, and Lorde of Saint Clair, and Henry Saintclair,‡ son to the saide Williame, and his apperand are on ye ta perte, and Sir Olipher St. Clair on ye tother perte, quherby Sir Olipher St. Clair resigns and friely gives over to ye said Williame and his aires ye lands of Cousland, ye lands of Dysert and Ravynscraig, with the Castellis, &c. in Fyfe, to remaine heritably to Williame, and his aires perpetually, and shall give Williame all charters, sure evidents, infeftments, and obligations yet he hes, or may give of the saidis lands, or of ony lands yat may be profitable to the said William, and not

* Communicated by John Riddell, Esq. † Penes Lindsay of Dowhill.

‡ Henry Lord Saintclair, in whose favour the Scotish Parliament passed an Act recognising him as " Chieff of yat blude," and willing " yarfor that he be callit Lord Saintclair in tyme to cum " 26th January 1488-9. A very curious paper relative to certain oppressive acts of his, will be found in the Appendix. He seems to have been generally on ill terms with the inhabitants of Dysart, as the Editor has in his possession sundry papers relative to disputes between them.

skaithles to *himself* in other lands, nor to HIS *younger brother* Williame, and on ye oyer pairte Williame elder, and his son renunceth all ryett to ye lands of ye haill barony of Rosslyn, ye Castell and patronage, &c."* Upon fairly considering the meaning of the passage in question, the Editor is inclined to think that the reference is to *Oliver's younger* brother; indeed, the circumstances previously mentioned strongly support this opinion.

Upon the beauties of Rosslyn, its romantic Chapel, and venerable Castle, it were idle to enlarge, as no place in Scotland has been more frequently described: indeed there is hardly a book of travels through this country, in which something relative to Rosslyn many not be found. In many instances, Father Hay's MS. has been used; and Sir Walter Scott has not disdained to avail himself of this source of information for various curious particulars to illustrate certain passages in "The Lay of the Last Minstrel."†

No separate account of Rosslyn has ever been published, although the late Dr. Forbes, Bishop of Caithness, has extracted from Father Hay's MS. some particulars as to the Chapel. The following is the title of the work:—"An Account of the Chapel of Roslin: most respectfully inscribed to William St. Clare of Roslin, Esquire, representative of the princely founder and endower, by Philo-Roskelensis. Edin.

* Nisbet, who saw the original contract, assigns the seniority to Oliver, vol. i. p. 121.

† Poetical Works, vol. vi. p. 206–8. New edition.

1774. 12mo. With a south view of the Chapel. J. Johnson, del." These extracts had previously been inserted in the Edinburgh Magazine for January 1761, with a view of the interior of the chapel, by " A. Bell." This tract forms the groundwork of a similar production by the late eccentric David Webster, and of an " Historical and Descriptive Account of Rosslyn Chapel and Castle," with eight engravings. Edinburgh, 1825. 12mo.

Gough, in his Topography, (upon the authority of George Paton) observes, " Mr. Richard Augustine Hay, in his MS. Collections, mentioned before, has on one sheet five views of Roslin Castle; the chartulary of Roslin, and views of its beautiful Chapel from the west and south-west, each in one sheet, drawn with a pen. These are all well executed, and cannot be later than 1700, as the title-page of this volume bears date that year."* This notice relative to the beautiful pen and ink drawings, is not altogether so accurate as might have been expected, for, besides the large sheet containing the five views of the Castle, which has now, for the first time, been engraved, there are four views of the exterior of the Chapel, two of which have also been engraved for this work.

The following List of Engravings, &c. of the Castle and Chapel has also been given by Gough:—†

Andrew Bell's design of the inside of the Chapel in Mr. Paton's custody, is better than his etching that accompanies Mr. Forbes' description of it.

* Vol. ii. p. 681. Lond. 1780. 4to. † Vol. ii. p. 682. ib. 1780. 4to.

Slezer has given a view of the Chapel, plate liv. with a minute description.

A diminutive outside south view was engraved for Auld's Weekly Magazine.

An original outline sketch unfinished, south view of Roslin Castle by J. Alexander, anno 1706, is in Mr. Paton's possession.

Alexander Runciman outlined the same, from the south, with the Bridge, which has one arch thrown over a deep hollow of above 100 feet high, and has been the only entrance into the Castle in former times.

Roslin Castle. Pennant, vol. ii. p. 32.

View of it from the north and south. Cowan del. and sculp. John Ainslie, exc.

Captain Armstrong has a view of Roslin Castle as an ornament to his map of the Lothians; but it is quite fanciful, having no real representation of that ruin.

To this List may be added the following Engravings, which have been published since the date of Gough's work:—

Grose, in his Antiquities of Scotland,* has a wretched engraving of the Chapel and Castle. "Published, January 9th, 1789, by J. Hooper. Sparrow, sc." 4to, and p. 47, a print of the Castle, drawn and engraven by the above-named persons. This view shews the south-west view of the Castle. It is a very poor affair.

Roslin Castle.—Walker, del. Jewkes, sculp. Edin. 1797.

Cardonnel† has two etchings of the Castle. The first view is from the south, and the second gives an inside view of part of the north wall of the Castle.

Rosslyn Castle from the Esk. Ensign Erskine, del. D. Blackmore Pyet, sculp. 4to.

* Vol. i. p. 45.

† Picturesque Antiquities of Scotland.—Lon. 1788, and 93, 8vo and 4to.

The Beauties of Scotland, 5 vols. Edin. 1805, 8vo. contain a view of the Castle from the river.—Woolford, del. Angus, sculp. and another of the Chapel, from the foot of the elevation on which it stands.—Drawn by P. Gibson, engraved by J. Stewart 1806.

A thin 4to volume, Edinburgh, 1819, entitled "Scenery and Antiquities of Mid-Lothian, drawn and etched by an amateur," contains an etching of the Castle and Chapel.

In Storer's Views in Edinburgh, 2 vols. Edinburgh 1820, 8vo. there is a print, (1.) Of part of the Castle. (2.) Of the south entrance of the Chapel. (3.) Of the interior south end. All "drawn, engraved, and published by J. H. S. Storer, Pentonville Street."

The Provincial Antiquities contain two views of the Castle.

The first drawn by J. M. W. Turner, R. A. Engraved by W. B. Smith, Nov. 21, 1822.

The second from a Painting by the Reverend J. Thomson, engraved by W. Cooke, junior. June 1, 1822.

And three of the Chapel.

1. A view of the Chapel drawn by Blore, engraved by G. Cook, with Castle at a distance. May 1, 1824. This seems taken from a print in Grose.

2. Rosslyn Chapel, interior of the east end. Drawn by Blore. Engraved by H. Le Keux. 1st August 1821.

3. Interior of Rosslyn Chapel, drawn by Blore. Engraved by H. Le Keux, 1st June 1826.

The historical and descriptive account of Rosslyn Chapel, before noticed, contains the following prints, "drawn and engraved by J. and J. Johnstone. Edinburgh :"—

CHAPEL.—1. North Door.—(Title.) 2. North Front. 3. South Entrance. 4. Interior of East Chapel. 5. Apprentice's Pillar. 6. Interior of Chapel from the west.

CASTLE.—1. View from the south. 2. View from the east.

In printing the following Genealogie, the text of the Author has been carefully preserved, and only in a few instances, where error was palpable, has any alteration been made. The reader will be somewhat surprised at the different way in which the same proper names are sometimes spelt,—this, however, is not unusual in ancient writings, for even in original deeds, such diversity of spelling is not unfrequent: that Father Hay has been somewhat too liberal in this way, cannot be disputed, but it was judged much better to retain his varieties of orthography than to attempt any uniformity. It is with much regret that the Editor observed a few errors have escaped correction,—they are not of much importance, and are too obvious to mislead the reader.

The Editor has to return many thanks to Mr. Riddell for his kindness in favouring him with much curious illustrative matter. To that learned gentleman he is also indebted for the arms of Egidia Countess of Orkney, which ornament the title-page, and which were copied from a seal appended to a confirmation* granted by her Ladyship as "Comitissa Orcadie. Domina Vallis de Nith et baronie de Harbartshire," of a charter to Alexander de Levingston de Calentare, by John de Blare, dominus de Adamtoun, of the lands of Catscleuch, dated 10th September 1425. These arms are those of the Countess impaling those of her husband on the right. As daughter and heiress of Sir William Douglas of Nithsdale, she bears the Douglas arms on the right, and in the fourth quarter, the Lion

* The Original is in the Wigton Charter-Chest.

of Galloway, which, it will be observed, is turned to the left. The Saintclairs subsequently bore the Lion, which has been mistaken by heralds for the arms of Spar, the Danish Lords of Orkney. The seal* of Sir William Saintclair has been copied from the original appended to the Ragman Rolls, of which a cast had been taken by the ingenious Mr. H. Laing.

Of the five pen and ink drawings preserved in Father Hay's MS., three have been now, for the first time, engraved with great accuracy from the originals,—the ancient views of the Castle, contained in the larger plate, are exceedingly curious, as they give the Castle in an entire state, and must have been taken, at any rate, previous to the year 1700, when Father Hay finished his Collections. The Chapel appears to have been copied from some ancient drawing, as the figures with which it is crowded were all broken down at the Reformation.

EDINBURGH, *November* 1835.

* See page XXII.

APPENDIX.

(ACTA DOMINORUM CONCILII, 1509, LIB. 21. f. 193b.)

"HENRY LORD SINCLAIR askit ane note yat Johne of Wynde gaif in his bill on him, and protestit ye samyn before ye lordis, of ye quhilk the tenor followis:

"Soverane Lord, unto youre Gracius Hienes, ande to ye rycht reverende, nobil, ande myty Lordis of youre Consale, humilie menis, and schawis, your liege and servitour, Johne of Wynde, burgess of Disert, that quhare I have ye landis of Wilstone of ye Lord Sinclare be chartir and sesing in heritage, ye said Lord, at his aune hand, has tane ane perte yerof, and maid his gardingis and orchertis, and broukit ye samyn be ye space of xvi yeris bigane, and now this last zere he hes tane maire of ye said land, wyt zoure commoune-gait; and quhen I come to mene me of ye samyn, his servandis bostit me, and said, yai sulde erde me undir ye dik, wytout I passit my way sone; ande daily ye said Lorde, and his servandis ete my gerse ande my corne, yat I may haue na profit yerof, and biddis me pleie for I sall get na mendis, ande I am agit, and under infermitte, yat I may not travale, ande my servandis dar not pund a horse suppos thai funde thaim on my corne; and my Lady Sinclare,

yis yere bigane, quhen my Lord was in Orknay, wyt hir complicis, kest done ye stuf of iii salt-pannis, ande gart thaim stand be ye space of x wekis to my utter hership, and skait, and chasit myself, and had not beene I gat in ane salt pane, yai had slaine me, because I said I sulde plenze to youre Hienes; ande now yis last Friday, quhane we haue summond ye said Lorde, his servandis, ande complicis, for innovatione ande spulzie, he has cumin himself in proper persone, wyt his complicis, ande kest doune ye gavil of ane salt-pane of myne, and has set ye samyn, and wil noyer gif me colis, nore let me tak yaim in oyer pertis, and castis doune my girnillis, and sais he sal cast of my salt wyt shulis, quhilk I haue broukit yis fifty yeris bigane; ande wytout youre Hienes and Lordschippes ge remeid, I am alde ande may nocht travel, I, my wife, ande barnis wol be al uterlie distroyit; ande youre gracius answere hereupon, may humilie I besek for ye luf of God."

Henry Lord Sincler askit ane note yat he warnit, ande requirit Johne of Wynde to remufe him and his gudis out of the grynale one ye grene, quhilk he hes redemit furth. Hora xi[d].

GENEALOGIE

OF THE

SAINTECLAIRES OF ROSSLYN.

ALCOLME KEANMOORE having recover'd, by the ſupport of Edward King of England, his Realme, which Machabeeus did poſſeſs, was crown'd at Scone not long therafter, upon the fifth of Aprile, in the year 1061; and holding a Parliament att Forfar in Angus, he created ſeverall Earles, Lords, Barons, &c. in compenſation of their ſervice and loyalty. The Normande Conquerour in his days maiſter'd England, I call ſo William Duke of Normandie, notwithſtanding that I have ſeen ſeverall Judges reprehending gentlemen att the Barre, that caſually gave him that title; for though he kill'd Harald the Uſurper, and rooted his armie, yet he pretended a right to the kingdome, and was admitted by compact, and did take ane oath to obſerve the laws and cuſtoms of the realme. Edgar, who was righteous heir, reſolves to paſs again to Hungaria, with his mother and ſiſters; but being toſſ'd a while att ſea, is carried att length ſafe to a place on the River of Forthe, named Queensferry, from Margaret, whom the King eſpouſ'd in 1067. Many gentlemen came about that time to Scotland, part with the Queen, as Chrichton, Fodringhame, Giffard, Maulis, Borthik, Leſly, &c. all Hungariens; part from England, to ſhun the Uſurper, as Lindeſay, Vans, Ramſay, Lowall, Towrs,

Bodwell, Monteith, Preſton, Sandilands, Biſſart, Fowlis, Wardlaw, Maxwell, Roſs, &c.; part from France, as Forfar, Boſwell, Montgomery, Bodwell, Montith, Boys, Campbell, Betoun, Murray, Warwin, Telfer.

Amongſt the laſt, was one Sir WILLIAM SINCLARE, ſecond ſone to Woldonius or Wildernus, in France, whoſe mother was daughter to Duke Richard, a man well proportion'd in all his members, of midle ſtature, faire of face, yellow hair'd, ſurnam'd the Seemly, whom King Malcolm made cupbearer to his Queen. The gentleman haveing ſerv'd ſometime att Court, deſir'd liberty to viſit his parents, which was granted; and after ſometime ſpent with them, returns loadned with preſents, which he preſented to the King and Queen. The gifts were well accepted of, and he, by his liberality, winning preferment, married Dorothe, as ſome ſay Agnas Dunbar, daughter to Patrick firſt Earle of Marche, or as ſome writters have, fifth Earle of Marche, and obtain'd the Barony of Roſline, ſo call'd, becauſe it repreſents ane peninſule, being environ'd almoſt on all ſides with water. After this he was made Wardin of the Southern Marches, in defending wherof he was kill'd. He begat, upon his Lady, a ſone nam'd HENRY, who liv'd in the Conqueror's days, and in whoſe time Malcolme the third was kill'd by Percy. This Henry got of the King and Queen, Roſline, in free heritage, with the Barony of Pithland. He married Roſabell, or, as ſome ſay, Kathrine, daughter to Forteith, Earle of Strathern: he was of a free nature, and candid in his thoughts and words, very wiſe and more given to ſtudie warre than peace, for which rare qualities, he was intruſted with the militarie commands. He was dubbed knight by King Malcolme, and left to ſucceed him a ſonne named alſo HENRY, who is ſuppoſed to have foughten the battle of Allertown, where the Engliſh army was rooted under the reign of Saint David. He outlived King Malcolme, and died under King William, by whom he was ſent embaſſador towards Henry King of England, to redemand Northumberland in name of the Scots. He receaved from David the Firſt, the lands of Carden and the command of 8000 men a-foot, as

likewiſe the honour of knighthood. Att firſt, our Kings beſtowed upon their ſubjects' lands, as a reward of their ſervice, but after their liberality finding no ſutch way of gratification towards thoſe who behaved themſelves manfully, they fell upon ane eaſier way, which was in giveing them place amongſt the nobility of their realm, and ranking them above the moſt common ſort, either in creating them knights, which was perform'd by girding them with a belt, or in makeing them Earles, which was done by other ceremonies. This Sir Henry married Margaret Grathenay, daughter to the Earle of Marre, upon whom he begot a ſone named William, to whom he reſigned his lands, and ſhortly after chang'd his inconſtant habitation for a perpetuall one herafter.

The Hiſtory of the Saintclairs says, that Malcolme Keanmoore made ſome earles, ſome barons, and ſome knights, att Forfar in 1057, or as Buchanan ſays in 1061, Malcolmus Scotorum, Rex 86, Scone coronatus, anno 1061, inde Forfarum generale indixit concilium, volens ut Primores, quod antea non fuerat, aliarum more gentium, a prædiis ſuis cognomina caperent; quoſdam vero etiam Comites, vulgo Earles, quoſdam Barones, vulgo Lords, alios Milites aut Equites auratos, vulgo Martiall Knights, creavit. Mak-Duffum Fifæ Thanum, Fifæ Comitem; Patricium Dumbarum Marchiarum Comitem, alioſque viros præſtantes, Monthetiæ, Atholiæ, Marriæ, Cathaneſiæ, Roſſiæ, Anguſiæ dixit Comites,—Johannem Sowls, Davidem Dardier ab Abernethia, Symonem a Tweddell, Gullielmum a Douglas, Gilleſpium Cameron, Davidem Briechen, Hugonem a Culdella, Barones, cum diverſis aliis,—Equites auratos perplures, pauci vero Thani relicti. Many new ſurnames were given to the families of the Scots, as Mar, Calder, Lockhart, Meldrum, Gordon, Seaton, Liberton, Lawder, Shaw, Leirmont, Strachane, Dundaſs, Leſly, Cockburn, Abercrombie, &c. Many were named from the lands they had in poſſeſſion, ſome from their office, as Stewart, Dorward, Bannerman, Forman, &c. Some from the proper names of valiant men, as Kenneth, Gray, Keth, &c. This worthy Prince, according to the ſame hiſtory,

made a law whereby all Barons might give judgment upon murtherers within their own bounds. About which time, William Duke of Normandie comeing with a great armie to England vanquiſhed Harald, and conquered the kingdome. Edward [Edgar] Etheling, the righteous heir, takeing his mother and his two ſiſters, Margaret and Chriſtien, went to ſea, deſigning to paſs to Hungary, but being toſſed with croſs winds for a time, arrived att length att a haven called Queenſferry, in the Firth, where King Malcolm met them, and conducted them to Dumfermeling; there he married Margaret, daughter to Agatha, with great ſolemnity, after Eaſter in 1067. William the Conqueror haveing got knowledge therof, fearing leaſt ſome evill might enſue therby, baniſhed all friends of Edward, [Edgar] wherof ſeveralls came to Scotland, and got lands from King Malcolme, as Roſs, Lindeſay, Ramſay, Lowell, Towrs, Preſton, Sandilands, Biſſart, Fowls, Wardlaw, Maxwell, and others. There came alſo ſome from Hungaria with Margaret, as Chrichton, Forthingham, Giffart, Mauld, Borthwick; ſome alſo from France, as Frazer, Bodwell, Montgomery, Monteith, Boas, Campbell, Vervin, Telfer, Boſwell, amongſt whom came alſo William Saintclair, ſecond ſone to Wildernus, Earle of Saintclair, in France, whoſe mother was daughter to Duke Richard of Normandie, father to William the Conqueror. He was ſent by his father to Scotland, to take a view of the peoples good behaviour. He was able for every game, agreeable to all company, and ſtiled the Seemly Saintclair. The report of his qualifications came to the Queen's ears, who deſired him of her huſband becauſe of his wiſdome. The King made him her cupbearer, in which ſtation he purchaſed to himſelf great favour and love of both Princes. But when he had ſerved a long time, he deſired liberty to viſit his father and friends. The Queen yeelded therto, upon condition he ſhould return again to Scotland, which he promiſed. His father was not willing he ſhould return; yet perceaveing he was earneſt to fulfill his word, beſtowed upon him jewells, gold, cloathing, horſes, and other gifts, to preſent to the King and Queen, with which he returned back, and was

welcomed by the courtiers and ſervants, to whom he was very beneficiall. He married Dorothea Dunbar, daughter to the Earle of Marche, upon whom he begot Sir Henry Saintclair. He got alſo of the King and Queen the barony of Roſline in liferent; after which, being deſirous to try his fortune in warres, he obtained a company of men, underwent many dangers in reſiſting the Southern forces, and was appointed to defend the borders. William the Conqueror, offended att King Malcolm becauſe he would not deliver in his hands Edward [Edgar] Ethling, ſent about this time the Duke of Glocestre, with a great army, to invade the Scots. King Malcolm hearing therof, ſent the Earles of Marche and Monteith with a company of men of warre, to aid and aſſiſt the Sinclair's forces; wherupon Sir William Sinclair ruſhed forward, with a deſign to put the enimie out of ordre, but being encloſed by the contrary party, he was ſlain by the multitude of his enimies, wherof he made fall many in heaps flat down before his feet. The news of his death comeing to the two other chaiftains, Marche and Monteith, they fell ſo boldly upon the enimie, that they ſcarce left any alive. The King and Queen lamented his miſfortune, and vowed to be avenged of the Southerns' cruelty. He left three childring, two daughters, who died infants, and one ſone, Sir Henry Saintclair, who ſucceeded his father, and was entirely beloved of the King and Queen, who gave him Roslin in free heretadge, and made him Knight. He was not inferior to his father. He was made governor and captain of 600 men, past to Northumberland and Cumberland with the King, to be avenged upon the Southerns for his father's death, when William the Conqueror rencountered him with great force; but he being vehimently stirred up to anger by remembering the cruell ſlaughter of his father, went amongſt his enimies like a lyon, ſo that in a ſhort time he put them to flight. The King beholding this was overjoyed, and rewarded him with the barony of Penthland. Not long after, King Malcome was ſlain att the ſiege of Anwick in Northumberland; for when thoſe who were within the Caſtle were almoſt ſtarved, and readie to yield, one of their com-

pany came riding in armes on horſeback, with a ſpeare in his hand, and the keys of the Caſtle upon the point of the ſpear, as the Scots thought upon purpoſe to deliver them to the King, but with the point of the ſpear, he peerced the King att the left eye, and eſcaped by flight. This companion after this was called Percie, which name his ſucceſſors retained. The King died of his wounds. A little before Saintclair married Roſabell Forteith, daughter to the Earle of Strathern, who bore to him Henry Saintclair, to whom he reſigned all his lands, deſireing the King to make him new charters, the others being loſt.

Not long after he died, and left to ſucceed him, his sone, Sir Henry Saintclair, whom King David made Knight. This Prince remembring the good ſervice done to his father by Sir William and Sir Henry Saintclair, made this Sir Henry a Privy Counſellor, with the Earles of Marche, Monteith, Fife, and Angus. His dwelling was at Roſlin, which is thought to have been founded by Aſterius, whoſe daughter, Panthioria, a Pictiſh Lady, married Donald the First. Roſlin was att that time a great Forreſt, as alſo Pentland Hills, and a great part of the countrey about, ſo that there did abound in thoſe parts great number of harts, hynds, deer, and roe, with other wild beaſts. This Sir Henry married Elizabeth Gartnay, daughter to the Earle of Marre, and begot William Saintclair, Henry Saintclair, and three daughters, Marie, Margaret, and one who died young. About this time, Stephen, King of England, sent the Duke of Gloceſter to Northumberland to waſte it with fire and ſword, becauſe King David refuſed to doe him hommage for Northumberland, Cumberland, and Huntingdonſhire. King David hearing this, made Sir Henry Saintclair captain of 8000 men affoot, collected out of the north parts of Scotland. The Earles of Marche and Angus were appointed to command the companies collect out of the ſouth parts, viz. Lothian, Merse, Teviotdale, Galloway, &c. Thoſe armies meeting, att length joyned in battle. It was uncertain, for a long time, to whoſe ſide the victory ſhould incline. Att length, the strongeſt wing of the Engliſh army being diſordered by the Earle of Marche with

a company of horſemen, Sir Henry Sainclair forced the Engliſh to fly, none being able to abide his blows. In this battle, which was given att Allertoun, many Engliſh were ſlain, many were taken priſoners, amongſt whom the Duke himſelf, and other nobles were: ſcarce the tenth part got away. King David, after this victory, returned home, and rewarded largely his nobles. He gave to Sir Henry Saintclair, Cardain, which, from him, was called Cardain Saintclair, and haveing concluded a peace, he deceaſed in the 29th year of his reign 1153. Malcolm, ſurnamed the Maiden, becauſe he was never married, nor knew woman, ſucceeded his grandfather. About the beginning of his reign, there was a plague and famin through all Scotland. Somerled, Thane of Argyle, beholding this, and contemning the King's adge, who was but about 13 years of adge, came into the countrey, robing and killing all that resisted him. The King sieing this, sent Gilchrist, Earle of Angus, against him: they killed two thousand of his men. Somerled fled to Ireland. King Malcolme reigned 12 years, and dieing att Edinburgh, was buried att Dumfermeling. Next to him ſucceeded his brother William, ſurnamed Lyon, who ſent Sir Henry Saintclair ambaſſador toward Henry King of England, about the beginning of his reign, to redemand Northumberland. King Henry appeared willing to doe him juſtice; after which Saintclair, returning home, died, leaving behind him two ſones, William and Henry, and two daughters, Marie and Margaret.

His ſone Sir William ſucceeded: he was Baron of Roſlin, Pentland, Pentland Moore, in free foreſtrie, Shirriff of Lothian, Baron of Couſland, Cardaine Saintclair, and Great Maſter Hunter of Scotland. King William deceaſing in the 29 year of his reign, the 74 year of his adge, and of our Lord 1214, Alexander the Second, a valiant prince, his ſone, ſucceeded. He loved Sir William Saintclair, whoſe excellent beauty and delicat proportion of body he mutch eſteemed; he made him Knight, Shirriff of Lothian, and beſtowed upon him conſiderable gifts: att which time the Commons of England, not being willing to endure King John's

tyranny, ſent to Scotland and France for ſuccor. King Alexander entered England, and ſhortly after Lewis Dauphin of France came to London without any impediment. King Alexander informed thereof, gathered 30,000 men, with a deſign to joyn him. For that effect he ſent Sir William Saintclair with 5000 light horſemen before, to obſerve the paſſages; and finding no impediment, he came to London, where, haveing met with Lewis the Dauphin, they conferred about the preſent eſtate of the countrey. Afterwards they ſailed over into France to King Philip, to renew the ancient friendſhip betwixt France and Scotland, takeing only ten ſhips with them, leaveing the reſt of the armys to be governed by Sir William Saintclair and the Earle of Marche. Their bonds of friendſhip being renewed, they returned to London. Att that time King John, through diſpleaſure, died. They ſieing this, and takeing away all occaſion of warre, by their counſell, returned to their countreys. King Alexander, after his return, did reward his nobles, amongſt whom he gave to Sir William Saintclair the Barony of Couſland in heretadge, as charters yet extant do record. He made him alſo new charters of his lands of Roſline, for it would appear his old charters had been burnt, or deſtroyed ſome way or ane other in King William's time, becauſe of the great trouble that was then in the countrey. He gave him alſo the Baxter lands of Innerleith. Not long after King Alexander died, in the 35 year of his reign, and of our Lord 1249. Next to him ſucceeded King Alexander the Third, who raiſed ane armie of 40,000 men againſt King Acho of Norway, who did invade the Iſles, and subjected them to his dominion; the which armie was divided into three bodies. In the one was Sir Alexander Stewart of Dundonald, with the Earles of Monteith and Lennox, who governed the men of Argyle, Athole, Lennox, and Galloway: in the other was Sir William Sinclare of Roſlin, with the Earle of Marche, who governed the men of the Merſe, Teviotdale, Lothian, Berwick, Fife, and Stirlingſhire; and in the middle was King Alexander, with all the power of Scotland. So the armies joyning, the Scots became victorious,

with no great difficulty, and ſlew of the Danes 24,000; ſo that King Acho was compelled to fly to the caſtle of Aire, and from thence to Orkney, where he ended his life. The ſame day was borne to Alexander a ſone, named Alexander, wherat the Scots had double cauſe of joy. After this, by the perſuaſion of one Symon Strong, ſome of the nobility of England roſe up againſt Henry their King, who ſought for help from Scotland; to whom was ſent Sir William Saintclair and John Cummyn, with 5,000 men, who ſoon pacified the matter, and returned home. Not long after, King Alexander rideing a hunting upon a fierce horſe att Kinghorne, by chance, att the weſt end of the rock, towards the ſea ſide, fell and broke his neck, in the 37 year of his reign, and of our Lord 1286. Stories record that the day before the King's death, one Thomas Leirmont ſaid to the Earle of Marche, that before the afternoone of the next day, there ſhould blow ſutch a winde, as ſhould bring great calamity to Scotland, which was fulfilled by the King's death, which enſued before the afternoone of the next day. After the death of King Alexander, in reſpect he had no poſterity, there was appointed governors. In the meantime, one Robert Bruce, Earle of Carrick, and one John Balliol, Earle of Galloway, did ſtrive who ſhould be King; the which difference they thought meet to be taken away by the judgement of Edward the Firſt, King of England, who made John Balliol, King, although it did of right belong to Robert Bruce, but upon this condition, that he ſhould have it as holden of him, and ſo ſhould be at his command, which he condeſcended unto. At the ſame time, King Edward ſending for help from John Baliol againſt the French, and not being obeyed, he ſends a navie to Berwick againſt him. His company ſieing the number of their enimies, yet nothing diſmayed, diſcomfited eighteen of their ſhips. King Edward, greatly offended att this, ſent a greater number, who, for all that, could not prevaill, the city was ſo well defended, but were compelled to uſe deceit: Firſt, they feigned flight, afterwards made ſtandards like to the Scots, and ſent them who were fled to them for feare to the

city, to make open way to John Balliol. The citizens ſieing the Scots banner, opened the ports to their enimies. They haveing got entrance to the city, ſpared neither men, women, nor childring; and ſundry Knights were taken, among whom, ſome of the moſt valiant fled to the Caſtle, as Sir William Saintclair, the Earle of Monteith, and others, who, for want of proviſion, were compelled to yeeld. John Balliol was alſo delivered by John Cummin in the hands of Edward, to whom he reſigned his title of the kingdom of Scotland, who was ſubject to the Southernes cruelty, and had been altogither undone, had not God raiſed up a young man, named Sir William Wallace, ſone to Sir Edward Wallace of Craigie, who, by his inſuperable and victorious hand, relieved his countrey, and was made governor of it. He was not long governor, when he began to be hated of his countreymen, which he perceiving, by the flight of the Cummins at Falkirk, would be no longer governor, and therfor John Cummyn, Earle of Buchan, was made governor, who, with his two colleagues, Sir William Saintclair of Roſlin, and Symon Frazer of Bigger, proved valiant att Roſlin Moore. King Edward ſent to Scotland 30,000 choſen men, under the government of one Rodolph Comfrene, thinking thereby to make a whole conqueſt therof, without let or ſtay. This Rodolph divided his men into three armies, appointing to every one of them ten thouſand, and ordained them all to meet att Roſline Moore, and from thence, to paſs through the reſt of the countrey, with ſlaughter and burning. This comeing to the governor's ears, who haveing but eight thouſand in his company, and two other captains, to witt, Sir William Saintclair and the Frazer, yet for all that reſolved to hazard himſelf, and comeing to the place, is rencountered with ten thouſand men, att a place in the moore, named Bilſdone burne, where he with the other two, after encouragement of the company, proved ſo valiant, that in a ſhort time they became victors, ſlew Rodolph their Generall: the death of whom, after it came to the ears of a lady in England, who intirely loved him, ſhe made be ſett up in remembrance of his death into that part, a croſſe of ſtone,

which att that time was all gilded over. But to our purpoſe. The victory being gained, the ſpoile gathered, and unſuſpicion of any danger to enſue, att once they behold marching againſt them 10,000 men. Att the ſight thereof, all amazed, made the priſoners be ſlaine, leaſt they ſhould raiſe again; and att the counſell of Sir William Saintclair, who knew all thoſe bounds, paſſed over Draidon Burne, where there was rood for them to eſcape in if they were put to flight. Their enemies, thinking to be revenged on the ſlaughter before committed, came to that part, where, when the battle was joyned, their fortune was ſo bad, that they became companions to the former company. This victory ſcarce was obtained, when, behold, a new company of ten thouſand men is readie to joyne in battle with them, which the Scots beholding became all diſmayed; yet, through the perſuaſive exhortations of their captains, their courage became freſh; and anone the three captains went through all the companys where the wounded and ſlain were, and ſlew all the Engliſh that were alive, and to every Scot liveing they gave a weapon, to the end they might kill the Engliſh that came upon them, and after that, they went to prayer, deſireing God to remove their offences, and to conſider how juſt their cauſe was. The Engliſh thinking becauſe they were with heads uncovered, and knees bended, that they craved mercie of them; and ſo, without thought of any reſiſtance to be made, they came over Draidon Burne, where, contraire to their expectations of friends, they found foes, of men overcome, men redie to be victors. Yea, within ſhort time, put them to flight, although the battle continued for a ſpace with uncertain victory. This victorie, to ſpeake by the way, gained as great praiſe to our countrey as any they ever obtained. But to our purpoſe.

After this great victory was obtained, every one of the three cheftains radie to receave part of the ſpoile, they went to conſultation what way it ſhould be divided, and to Sir William Saintclair, becauſe his dwelling was in that part of the countrey, they gave the ground wheron the battle was fought, the firſt of them at Bilſdon Burne, be-

ſides Draidone, the which, to this day, is called the Shinne Bones, ſome bones and ſwords being therin found to this day; the other two betwixt Draidon and Hathornden, which place is called the graves. The other two cheftains divided the reſt of the ſpoile betwixt them. Sir William Saintclair, after his good ſucceſs in this battle, returned to his dwelling not farre from that place, and carried with him one Engliſh priſoner, a man of no ſmall eſtimation in England, whom he entertained ſo well, that whilſt he remained with him, all things that might any way turn to the beſt he gave him counſel in, as, amongſt the reſt, becauſe he ſaw the Caſtle of Roſline not to be ſtrong enough, he adviſed him to build it upon the rock where it now ſtandeth; which councell he embraced, and builded the Wall Tower with other buildings, and there he dwelt.

He married Jane Haliburtone, daughter to the Lord Dirltone, who bore to him two ſones, Henry and William, of whom more herafter. After the battle, this countrey was greatly vexet by the tyranny of Edward Longſhanks; neither ever did any Scot live att eaſe, except thoſe who yeelded to him, untill the time that Robert Bruce was made King, who when, after great trouble, he had eſtabliſhed his realme under his own government, then did he reward thoſe who were partakers of the paines he took in relieving the countrey from tyranny; amongſt whom, by all the reſt, he rewarded ritchly that valiant champion, Sir James Dowglaſſe, and Sir William Saintclair, that worthy warriour, which two he preferred above all the reſt in reſpect of their fidelity, which appeared after that att the battle of Bannockburne, fought upon Saint John's Day 1314, whereatt they two proved moſt valiant. But alſo the two ſones of Sir William Saintclair proved ſo well, that all men admired their valour, the report therof comeing to the King's ears, he receaved the eldeſt, to-wit, Henry, into his ſervice, and made William, Biſhop of Dunkeld. It is reported, which, to be true, I will not affirme, that the night before this victory, two men came to Glaſſumber, and deſired lodging of the Abbot that night, for they intended on the morrow, ſaid they, to

goe help the Scots. The Abbot entertained them kindly, and rifeing in the morning next day to vifit the guefts, and finding none in the cloifter, but the beds remaining untouched, he merveiled greatly, and who they fhould be he could not imagine, except they were angells. It is alfo recorded, that the fame day the victory was obtained, a Knight in glittering armour came rideing through Aberdeen, fignifieing the great victory of the Scots, and one on horfeback croffed Penthland Firth, which divideth Orkney from the reft of the land, whom they fuppofed to be Saint Magnus of Orkney, some time King; but let us omitt futch things. Not long after this victory, King Robert went over into Ireland to help his brother, leaveing no great guard to the borders; which the Southerns hearing, they refolved to come to Scotland by fea, becaufe they thought themfelves better experienced in the feas than the Scotts, and inftructing a navy, they failed up Forth, deftroying all parts where they came with fire and fword, the rumor of which coming to the Earle of Fife, he came with 500 men to the place where he thought they were, thinking therby to catch fome difperfed from the reft, but fieing the number of his enemies farre to exceed, he retired a little, being afraid; but William Saintclair, the fecond fone of Sir William, comeing to his aid with fixty well appointed gentlemen, was greatly offended att his timerity, defireing him to follow and put his truft in God, committing all the reft to him, which he, with all his company, did; receaveing courage through his perfuafive exhortations, and fieing their enimies' company noways in ordre, though greater in number, they came upon them and flew five hundred of them; the reft, fieing that, fled, every one to their fhips nearefl, till att length one of their fhips perifhed before their eyes, and all that were therin, through the great multitude of people that fled thereto. The King haveing had knowledge of this, ever after called William Saintclair his bifhop, and when he was returned from Ireland, and his countrey free from King Edward's tyranny, he began to take pleafure in paftimes, as hunting and hawking. So upon a time he appointed a great hunting

upon Pentland Hills, which then was the King's forreſt, and when his nobles were all aſſembled, and had made two or three days paſtime, he declared to them how he had oft hunted a white faunch deer, neither ever could his hounds prevaill, and deſired them if they had any to try them. They hearing the King's ſpeech, denied that they had any could kill the deer. Sir William Saintclair, haveing two red fellow hounds, named Help and Hold, ſays, not thinking that any ſhould charge his words, that he would wager his head that they ſhould kill the deer before ever ſhe came over the marche burne; but the words no ſooner evaniſhed in the aire, but it was declared to the King, who takeing indignation that his hounds ſhould be ſpeedieſt, would have him abide att his word, and laid againſt his head all Pentland Hills and Pentland Moor, with the Foreſt, and immediately he cauſed make proclamation that all ſhould bind up their hounds, and be quiet, leaſt they ſhould affray the deer, except a few horſemen, with ratches to ſearch her forth. Sir William Saintclair, greatly aſtoniſhed att that, went with his hounds to the beſt hounding part he could find, and, according to the cuſtome of that time, he prayed to Chriſt, the bleſſed Virgin Marie, and Sainte Kathrine, as mediators, to ſave him from danger. His prayer was no ſooner ended but the deer, by clamour of the people being raiſed, came off the back hills to that part where he was, who hunting his hound called Hold, firſt, then Help, and followed ſpeedily himſelf, being mounted upon a gallant ſteed, till he ſaw the hinde paſſe to the middle of the burne, wherat he fell on his face, beſeaching Chriſt to have mercie on him, but the hound called Hold came to the deer, and made her ſtay in the burne, and then Help came and made her goe to the ſame ſide where Sir William was, and there ſlew her. The King ſieing this, came and embraced Sir William, and gave him thoſe lands in free foreſtrie, which contained the Kirktone, Logan houſe, Earncraig, Whitehaugh, Eaſter and Weſter Summerhopes, Back and For Spittles, Midlethird, and Skipperfields. After this Sir William Saintclair, in remembrance of this, in the place where he made his laſt

devotion, builded the church of Saint Kathrine in the Hopes, which now remains to this day. Know, reader, that the hill on which King Robert ſtayed till the deer was hunted, to this day is called the King's hill, and the place where Sir William hunted is called the Knight's field. It is reported that Sir William Saintclair ſent a prieſt to the grave of that holy woman Saint Kathrine, in which there is a precious oyle, that iſſueth from her bones, to bring him therof, that he might carry it to his new-builded chapell. The prieſt goeing and returning with the oyle, he became ſo weary that he was forced by the way to reſt him att a place a mile diſtant from Libertoune Church, where falling aſleep upon a ruſh buſh near by, loſt his oyle. The news wherof comeing to Sir William Saintclair, he made workemen to digge the place where the oyle was ſpilt, and preſentlie up ſprung a fountaine, which to this day hath like a black oyle ſuimming upon it. He then bethought himſelf of the great robberie committed about Sainte Kathrines in the Hopes, conſidering that Saint Kathrine would not permitt the baulme of her bones to be brought to ſutch a prophane place, leaſt they who came to worſhip there ſhould, without all relligious reverence, be rigorouſly robbed. Sir William, after this, proved valiant in Northumberland, togither with his companion, the doughty Dowglas; and after the death of King Robert, they, togither with Sir Robert Logan, tooke Bruce his heart, encloſed in a little coffer of gold, and delicatly ſpiced, to Hieruſalem, where, royally, they buried it, and then joyned themſelves, with their company, to Chriſtians, where they valiantly ſubdue their enimies; and returning home, by force of winde, was driven upon the coaſt o' Spain, where they found the King of Arragon warring againſt the Sarazens of that countrey, and joyned themſelves to his forces; ſo, through their good fortune in fight, they became careleſs, not eſteeming of their enimies, till att length, through the deceit of Sarazens, they were ſlain. So ended thoſe valiant Knights, in defence of the right, whoſe vertues are as examples to allure men to doe the like. A modern poet hath made the following verſes on Sir William Saintclair and Sir Robert

Logan, two honourable and hardy Knights, famous for their fortitude in the warres of the Bruce,—for their expedition to the Holy Land with his heart,—for many knightly deads in the Holy Warres, where they were ſlain, the year of Chriſt 1330.

The conſtant courage, and the loyall love,
  The hardie hearts, the readineſs of hands,
Whill that the ſtrong King ſtiff and ſtoutly ſtrove,
  By force and ſlight, to free, half loſt, his lands;
    That in thir two, tried in his worthie warres,
    Makes them now gliſter like two golden ſtarres.

The oppoſitions and alterations oft,
  That to imped their Prince his piece appear'd,
Made nought, ther gallants leave him, while aloft
  On honours rock his royal sege was rearde;
    No, nor when deade, but both to after death,
    Thir Knights weell kithed, to leave their Lord was loath.

For with that hardie Counte that had his heart,
  To be inhumed att the Holy Grave,
This pare, therwith, to paſs prepar'd departe,
  To do't, the honour laſt that it should have;
    Which duely done, as the deceaſt deſerved,
    'Gainſt Saracens, whill they were ſlain, they ſerved.

After the death of Sir William Sinclair, ſucceeded to him his eldeſt ſone, Henry Prince of Orkney, Lord Shetland, Lord Saintclair, Lord Chief Juſtice of Scotland, Admirall of the Seas, Baron of Roſlin, Baron of Pentland Moore, in free foreſtrie, Barron of Couſland, Barron of Cardain Saintclair, and Great Protector, Keeper, and Defender of the Prince of

Scotland, who married Elisabeth Sparres, daughter to Malesius Sparres, Prince of Orkney, Earl of Kaithnes and Stratherne, through which marriage he became Prince of Orknay, and was more honoured than any of his ancestres, for he had power to cause stamp coine within his dominions, to make laws, to remitt crimes;—he had his sword of honour carried before him wherfoever he went; he had a crowne in his armes, bore a crowne on his head when he constituted lawes, and, in a word, was subject to none, save only he held his lands of the King of Danemarke, Sweden, and Noraway, and entred with them, to whom also it did belong to crowne any of those three kings, so that in all those parts he was esteemed a second person next to the King. He builded the Castle of Kirkwell in Orknay, and proved valiant in all his doeings; for when John Cummin the governor, after the captivity of John Raiddell (Randolph) Earle of Murray and Governor before him, began to tyrannize over all favourers of King David Bruce, he with his confederats raised ane army, and in open battle slew him; in whose place was constituted Andrew Murray as Governor of Scotland, whereat the Cummins, mightily offended, came and destroyed all parts in the North, where they came with fire and sword; wherefor the Governor sent for help of the Prince of Orkney, who comeing with his forces, vanquisht the Cummins, with all the assistants and favourers of Balliol, in open battle, and then returning to his country of Orknay, by the way he met a navie sent by King Edward to destroy Orknay, whom he rencountred so bravely, that, with his small number, he slew two thousand, and put all the rest to flight, and so went home. Soon after this died Andrew Murray, in the year of our Lord 1338, and within three years after came King David Bruce to Scotland, who, remembring the injurys done to him by the Southerns, sent ane army under the government of the Prince of Orknay, and John Raiddall into England, who returned with great spoile. King David, not contented therewith, made the Prince of Orknay bring a thousand chosen men out of Orknay, the which adding to his army of 19,000 men, he

ſent them to England under the command of the Prince of Orknay and the Earle of Marche, who brunt and flew in all parts where they came, and returned with a ritch prey; wherfor the King rewarded them, for he made Henry Saintclair, Lord Saintclaire, and Lord Chief Justice of Scotland. After this King David was taken att Durham, where he had ſent an armie in help of the King of France, and ſundry of his nobles were ſlain through the flight of Robert Stewart Prince of Scotland, and the Earle of Marche, through which, ſhortly after his return to his country, he died, and was buried at Holyrood-houſe, in the 39th year of his reign, in the year of our Lord 1370. Next to him ſucceeded Robert the firſt of the Stewarts, who no leſs intirely loved the Prince of Orknay then his unckle King David did, and in teſtimony of his love to him, he made him protector and keeper of the Prince his ſone John Stewart Earle of Carrick, becauſe he was both the moſt noble, and truſtieſt in his realme, as writting yet records; and in the 19th year of his reign he died. Henry Sainclaire haveing the Prince in keeping, was advertiſed of ane armie of Southerns that came to invade the Orcade Iſles, who reſiſting them with his forces, through his too great negligence and contempt of his oundfriendly forces [he was] left breathleſs, by blows battered ſo faſt upon him, that no man was able to reſiſt, and left two ſones Henry and John, and nine daughters.

Next to Prince Henry Saintclair, succeeded his eldeſt ſone Henry, ſecond of the name, Prince of Orknay, Lord Saintclair, Lord Sheithland, Lord Chief Justice of Scotland, Admiral of the ſeas thereof, Lord Wardin of the three Marches, Lord Nithsdale, Barron of Roslin, Barron of Pentland and Pentland-moore in free foreſtrie, Barron of Couſland, Barron of Cardain Saintclair, Herbertſhire, Hectfoord, Grahameſhaw, Barron of Kirktown, Barron of Cavers, and keeper alſo of the Prince of Scotland. He was in nothing inferior to his predeceſſors. He married Giles Dowglas, daughter to the moſt valiant Sir William Dowglas, ſone to Archibald Earle of Dowglas, and Lord of Galloway, who, for his valour att Carlile, where, after he had been taken att unawares by fower

of his enimies, yet could not be holden from liberty, for with his fift he made two of them to fall flat before his feet, and the reft to take flight: he got in marriadge the fair Ægidia, excelling all in her time, grand-daughter to King Robert the Second, furnamed Stewart, of whofe beauty, it is reported, that it did fo dazell the eyes of the beholders, that they became prefently aftonifhed, and revived in admireing the fame. Through this marriadge the Prince of Orknay obtained great lands and authority, as all the Lordfhip of Nithfdale, the wardonrie of the Three Marches betwixt Berwick and Whithorne, with the Baronies of Hectfoord, Harbertfhire, Grameshaw, Kirktone, Cavers, Roxborough, and the Sherriffhip of Nithfdale, with the Town of Dumfreis. He was a valiant Prince, well proportioned, of midle ftature, broad bodied, fair in face, yellow haired, hafty and fterne; he had nine fifters, who were thus married.—The eldeft, upon the Earle of Dowglaffe; the fecond, upon the Laird of Dalhoufie, named Ramfay; the third, on the Laird of Calder, named Sandilands; the fourth, upon the Laird of Corftorphin, named Forrefter; the fifth, upon the Earle of Errol, named Hay; the fixth, upon the Laird of Drumelzier, named Tweedie; the feventh, upon the Laird of Stirling, named Cockburne; the eighth, upon the Laird of Maretone, named Herring; and the ninth, upon the Lord Sommervaill, fo named. He married his eldeft daughter upon the Earle of Marche. He had the greateft part of the Nobility in the Countrey, his Fialls, and their bonds of Manrent; as the Lord Salton, named Abernethy, for a 100 pounds a-year; the Lord Crighton, fo named; the Lord Seatone, fo named; the Lord Dirletone, named Halyburton; the Lord Halifexburne, (sic) the Lord Levingftone of Kalendare, fo named, who holds lands in Herbertfhire, as Caftelough and Akinloch; the Lord Fleming of Cumbernald, fo named, who was his Bailliff of Herbertfhire, and held lands thereof, as his houfe, the Caftle of Rankens, Eafter and Wefter Summers, Eafter and Wefter Thomaftones, Banknocks, Bangkerne, Brackuilies and Dapes, for the which he was bound to pay yearly one pair of gold

ſpurres, and one courſe of hunting, with a banquet att the Pentecoſte; the Lord Borthwick, who hath as yet ten liberties of the Earn Craig yearly, pertaining to the Barony of Pentland Hills, and the Lord of Dalkeith: with theſe Barons, the Laird of Weſtendrie, named Foſter, who got the lands of Tavenſmock, Eaſter and Weſter, the lands of Carne, altogither, with 24 merks yearly of the Barony of Roſlin; the Laird of Craigmiller, named Preſtone; the Laird of Gilmertone, named Herring; the Laird of Hermiſtone, named Saintclair; the Laird of Niddrie, named Wachope; the Laird of Edmiſtone, ſo named; the Laird of Penniecooke, ſo named; the Laird of Henderleith, and the Laird of Pomphar-ſtane, named Douglas, who got the lands of Mertone, holden of the Barony of Pentland, with ſundry other noblemen and gentlemen, which to recite were impertinent and tedious; for one part of the countrey were his allies, ane other held lands of him, the other were his Fialls, ſo that there were very few, except Dowglas, and the Earle of Marche, two alſo of the Peers of the land, but were ſome way bound to him, whom alſo he uſed to entertain into his houſe, att ſundrie times of the year, with their Ladies, and ſervants, as att Eaſter, Chriſtmeſs, and other ſolemne feaſts. He had continually in his houſe 300 Riding Gentlemen, and his Princeſs, 55 Gentlewomen, wherof 35 were Ladies. He had his dainties taſted before him:—he had meeting him, when he went to Orknay, 300 men with red ſcarlet gownes, and coats of black velvet. He builded the great dungeon of Roſlin, and other walls therabout, togither with parks for fallow and red deer, and he was mutch eſteemed of by King Robert the Third, ſurnamed Stewart, and therfor he got the Prince James the firſt of that name in keeping, leaſt he ſhould be taken away by the treaſon of Robert Duke of Albanie, and Earle of Fife and Monteith, who had the whole government of the kingdome, the King being now deceaſed, and aimed at the crowne after the King's death, for by treaſon he had ſlaine the King's eldeſt ſone, and thought to doe the ſame by Prince James if he could catch him. But the King fearing the terme of his life to draw

near, and considering the trouble that might befall the Prince of Orknay after his death, by the deceit of him that was to be Governor; therfor writting letters both to the King of France and England, he caufed the Prince of Orknay to committ himfelf, togither with his fone, Prince James, and young Percie, nephew to the Earl of Northumberland, to the fea's mercie; but when they had failed a little fpace, Prince James not being able to abide the fmell of the waters, defired to be att land, where when they were come, (for they landed att his requeft upon the coaft of England) upon their journay to the King they were taken and imprifoned, till afterwards, by the King's command, they were brought to him, to whom they delivered the letters; who, when he had perufed them, and confulted with his Nobles what to doe, att length he refolved to keep them as prifoners, yet fo that he caufed inftructors to teach Prince James, wherthrough he became fo learned and expert in all things, that he had no equall. The rumor of this imprifonment comeing to the ears of the King of Scotland, through difpleafure he died, and Robert his brother, Duke of Albanie, was made Governor. About this time one John Robinfone, indweller att Pentland, and tenent to the Prince of Orknay, came to England, where his mafter was imprifoned, and there he played the fool fo cunningly, that without any fufpition what he was, he had entrance to the prifon att his pleafure, and fo watching his time, one evening, he convoyed the Prince of Orknay without the gates in difguifed apparell, which he had prepared for the fame purpofe, where they made no ftay till they came to a thick forreft, where they ftayed all the next day, and afterwards made them for journey next evening, for they travalled in the night, and refted in the day time, leaft they fhould be taken by them who were appointed for that purpofe by the King. They travelled to the Borders where there was great inquiry made for them, when, behold, two fowtherns not knowing what they were, made them hold their horfes, which the Prince perceaving, and catching hold of one of their necks, ftruck him to the ground, and fo bereft him of his life,

and then followed the other, who fled with ſhreeks and lamentable cries, whom he made partake of his companion's reward; ſo he with his ſervant prepared themſelves, and in ſhort time, being well mounted, arrived in Scotland; where, when he was come, he deſired this Robiſone to aſk his reward, who deſired nothing but that he might goe to Pentland, before he went to Roſline, and paſſ three times about the Linſtone therof, which he did. He was no ſooner come to Roſline, but the Noble Douglaſſe and the Earle of Marche, togither with all the Nobles, his ſervants and fialls, came to welcome his returne, enquiring of his wellfare, where theſe three Princes, Henry Saintclair, and Archibald Dowglas, and George Dumbar, conſulted about their affairs, and then departed to their ſeverall dwellings. Robert Duke of Albanie and Governor, being a malitious tyrant, was mightly commoved heratt, and carrieing hatred in his heart att the Prince of Orknay for keeping Prince James from his terrible treaſon; therfor he forges a cauſe, wherby he might be revenged upon him, to witt, the treaſonable delivering of the Prince of Scotland into the hands of Engliſh, and therupon cauſed ſummonds to be made againſt him, appointing a day for his forfeiture, againſt which day he had prepared a company of men to reſiſt the Prince's friends who would be most againſt his pretence; and ſent Heralds through all the countrey, diſcharging all under pain of treaſon to aſſiſt him, but that he ſhould compear that day himſelf, with a few number of his ſervants to defend his cauſe. The Prince conſidering how unjuſtly he was accuſed, in great rage, warning his friends and ſervants who promiſed their aid and aſſiſtance, and bringing great forces from Zetland and the Orcade Iſles, ſent the Governor this anſwer, that att the day [he] ſhould compear, but ſo that one towne ſhould not contain them both, and in deriſon, deſires him to prepare lodgeing for himſelf, and ſtabling for his horſes, for he thought the city not sufficiently furniſhed. Wherat the Governor was mightly offended, and vowed to contain him in leſs bounds; but the day of forfeiture appointed being come, Duke Robert came to Edinburgh with 10,000 men.

The Prince hearing this, haveing with him in company 40,000, resolved to meet him there, where, when he was come, the Duke, mightly afraid, fled with 3 more beſides himſelf to Falkland, where he remained; wherof the Prince haveing knowledge, after great ſearch made, ſent one of his company, and he, togither with the other two Princes of the Land, Douglas and Dumbar, conſtitute a Parliament in which they appointed to forfeitt Duke Robert with all his favourers, for his tyrannie and treaſon uſed againſt David, eldeſt ſone to King Robert, which cruelty conſiſted in this, that after he was licenſed by the King, he impriſoned him for his licentious life, denieing him all kind of nouriſhment, and any that pitied him he puniſhed with death, as he did a poore woman that give him meale in att a little hole, and ane other that gave him the milk of her breaſt. Att the news of this new Parliament, Duke Robert was ſore afraid and becam penitent; wherfor he ſent his friends to the three Princes to make ſure for him, promiſeing to amend his life in time to come, who excuſed all he had done, imputing it to bad counſell. Att this excuſe they being content, and accepting his promiſe of amendment, receaved him into favour, and reſtored him to his office.

Not long after this there aroſe a great diſcord betwixt the Prince of Orkney and Archibald Earle of Douglas, the third of that name, for the ſhirriffſhip of Nithſdale, and the Baronie of Hectfoord, Grahamſhaw, Kirktone, Roxburgh, and Cavers, togither with the Wardenry of the three Marches betwixt Berwick and Whithorne, ſo that the Prince would not ſuffer the Earle of Douglas to paſs to Edinburgh through his ground. Yet for all this, there was no ſlaughter. Att this time the Prince of Orknay had all his victualls brought by ſea from the north in great abundance, for his houſe was free for all men, ſo that there was no indigent that were his friends but receaved food and rayment, no tennents ſore oppreſſed, but had ſufficient to maintain them, and, in a word, he was a pattern of piety to all his poſterity; for his zeal was ſo great, that before all things, he preferred God's ſervice, which appeared in this, that he gifted the Abbay of Holyroodhouſe

ſo ritchly, with the back and fore Spittles, with the Midle, and Lochrids, and Skipperfields, together with the tithes of Saint Kathrine's Church in the Hopes, which lands were eſtimat able to feed 7000 ſheep. He gave alſo to his brother, John Saintclair, the Kirktone, the Loganhouſe, the Earn Craig, the Eaſter and Weſter Summer Hopes, with the pertinents therunto, upon this condition, that if he had no heirs-male, they ſhould returne again to the Houſe of Roſlin. As for the ritch veſtures that he gave for the ſervice of God att that time, I minde not to inſert particularly; only they were of gold and ſilver, and ſilkes. Here is to be admoniſhed, that the affectionat zeale and love to God's glory and ſervice, which was tenderly cheriſhed in the hearts of theſe our worthy anceſtres, ſhould ſerve as a ſpurre to pricke us forward in the way of devotione and vertue to imitate their pious example, otherways God will make their zeale to accuſe us at the laſt day. But to our purpoſe. Not long after this died Prince Henry Saintclaire, and left behind him one ſone, named William, and one daughter, who was married to the Earle of Marche.

After the death of Prince Henry Saintclaire, ſucceeded his ſone WILLIAM SAINTCLAIR, Prince of Orknay, Duke of Holdenbourg, Earle of Cathnes and Stratherne, Lord Saintclair, Lord Nithſdale, Lord Admirall of the Scots Seas, Lord Chief Juſtice of Scotland, Lord Wardin of the three Marches betwixt Berwick and Whithorne, Barron of Roſline, Barron of Pentland and Pentland Moore in free foreſtrie, Barron of Couſlande, Barron of Cardain Saintclair, Baron of Herbertſhire, Barron of Hectford, Baron of Grahamſhaw, Baron of Kirktone, Baron of Cavers, Baron of Newborough, Baron of Roxburgh, &c.; Knight of the Cockle after the ordre of France, and Knight of the Garter after the order of England, Great Chancellour, Chamberlain, and Livetenant of Scotland. He floriſhed in the time of King James, the firſt of that name, ſurnamed Stewart. He was a very fair man, of great ſtature, broad bodied, yellow haired, ſtraight, well proportioned, humble, courteous, and given to

policy, as building of Caſtles, Palaces, and Churches, the planting and haining of forreſts, as alſo the parking and hedging in of trees, which his works yet wittneſs. He was much eſteemed of by the King, and was therfor deſired to goe to France with the Lady Margaret, the King's ſiſter, who was deſired in marriage by the King's ſone, which he did with great triumph, for he was accompanied with ane hundred brave gentlemen, wherof twinty were well cloathed with cloth of gold, and had chains of gold, and black velvet foot-mantles; twinty in red cramoſine velvet, with chaines of gold, and black velvet foot-mantles; twinty in white and black velvet, ſignifieing his armes, which is a ragged croſs in a ſilver field; twinty cloathed with gold and blew coloured velvet, which ſignified the armes of Orknay, which is a ſhip of gold with a double treſſure, and flower de luces goeing round about it, in a blew field; and twinty diverſely coloured, ſignifieing the divers armes he had; who, when he was arrived in France, he was honoured of all men, and loved of the King, who made him Knight of the Cockle, after the ordre of France. And after the nuptiall rites were celebrated, he tooke his leave of the King and Court of France, and returned home to his own countrey; but they were all ſore diſpleaſed att his departure. But when he was returned ſame [ſafe?] home into Scotland, he was welcomed of the King and all his friends, and with gladneſs accepted of them all; and within ſhort time after, he married ane honourable lady, Dame Margaret Dowglaſs, Counteſs of Buchan, daughter to Archibald, the ſecond of that name, and ſpouſe to the Right Honourable John Stewart, Earle of Buchan, and Conſtable of France, who, togither with the father and brother, was ſlain in France, att the battell of Verneuill, which was the cauſe of her returne to Scotland; but they ſtayed not long togither, for they were ſeparated becauſe of conſanguinity and affinity, for both this Dame Margaret Dowglas and Giles Dowglas, mother to this William, the Orcade Prince, were the daughters of two germain brothers and alſo Giles, Princeſs of Orknay, and Robert the Duke of Albany, and father to this John Stewart, was nearer related;

for Ægidia, mother to this Dame Gyles, was Duke Robert his ſiſter; yet for all this, the Prince, not contented with this ſeperation, ſent to the Pope, who diſpenſed therwith, and ſo he married her anew again into St. Mathieus Church, where they were ſeperated. After the which time, ſhe was holden in great reverence, both for her birth and for the eſtate ſhe was in; for ſhe had ſerving her 75 gentlewomen, wherof 53 were daughters to noblemen, all cloathed in velvets and ſilks, with their chains of gold, and other pertinents; togither with 200 rideing gentlemen, who accompanied her in all her journeys. She had carried before her when ſhe went to Edinburgh, if it was darke, 80 lighted torches. Her lodgeing was att the foot of the Blackfryer Wynde; ſo that, in a word, none matched her in all the countrey, ſave the Queen's Majeſty. After the marriage of theſe noble perſons, Prince William made all the bonds of Manred, his father had to be renued and ſigned, paying to every one of his fialls according to their eſtate, as to Lords he gave two hundred pounds, to Barrons one hundred. In his houſe he was royally ſerved in gold and ſilver veſſels, in moſt princely manner, for the Lord Dirltone was his Maſter Houſehold, the Lord Borthwick was his Cup-bearer, and the Lord Fleming his Carver, under whom, in time of their abſence, was the Laird of Drumlanrig, ſurnamed Stewart, the Laird of Drumelzier, ſurnamed Twedie, and the Laird of Calder, ſurnamed Sandilands. He had his halls and his chambers richly hung with embroidered hangings: he builded the church walls of Roſline, haveing rounds with faire chambers, and galleries theron. He builded alſo the foreworke that looks to the north-eaſt: he builded the bridge under the caſtle, and ſundrie office houſes. In the ſouth-eaſt ſide therof, over againſt the chapell wall, he made plaine the rock, on which the caſtle is builded, for the more ſtrength therof, and he planted a very fair fruit orchard; but his adge creeping on him, made him conſider how he had ſpent his time paſt, and how to ſpend that which was to come. Therfor, to the end he might not ſeem altogither unthankfull to God for the benefices he receaved from him, it

came in his minde to build a houſe for God's ſervice, of moſt curious worke, the which, that it might be done with greater glory and ſplendor, he cauſed artificers to be brought from other regions and forraigne kingdomes, and cauſed dayly to be abundance of all kinde of workemen preſent, as maſons, carpenters, ſmiths, barrowmen, and quarriers, with others; for it is remembred, that for the ſpace of thirty-four years before, he never wanted great numbers of ſuch workmen. The foundation of this rare worke he cauſed to be laid in the year of our Lord 1446, and to the end the worke might be the more rare; firſt, he cauſed the draughts to be drawn upon Eaſtland boords, and made the carpenters to carve them according to the draughts thereon, and then gave them for patterns to the maſſons, that they might therby cut the like in ſtone; and becauſe he thought the maſſones had not a convenient place to lodge in near the place where he builded this curious colledge, for the towne then ſtood half a mile from the place where it now ſtands, towitt, at Bilſdone burne, therfor he made them to build the towne of Roſline, that now is extant, and gave every one of them a houſe, and lands anſwerable therunto; ſo that this towne, att that time, by reaſon of the great concourſe of people that had recourſe unto the Prince, (for it is remembered of him that he entertained all his tennants that were any way impoveriſhed, and made ſerve all the poore that came to his gates, ſo that he ſpent yearly upon ſuch as came to beg att his gates 120 quarters of meale,) became very populous, and had in it aboundance of victualls, ſo that it was thought to be the chiefeſt towne in all Lothian, except Edinburgh and Hadingtone. He rewarded the maſſones according to their degree, as to the maſter maſſone he gave 40 pounds yearly, and to every one of the reſt 10 pounds, and accordingly did he reward the others, as the ſmiths and the carpenters with others. About this time Edward Saintclair of Draidon, comeing with foure grayhounds and ſome ratches to hunt with the Prince, mett a great company of ratts, and among the reſt, one old blind lyard one, with a ſtraw in his mouth, led by the reſt, whereat he greatly mer-

veilled, not thinking what ſhould follow; but within fower days after, towitt, upon the feaſt day of Saint Leonard, in the year of our Lord 1447, the Princeſs, who tooke great delight in little dogs, cauſed one of the gentlewomen to goe under a bed with a lighted candle to bring forth one of them, that had young whelps, which ſhe doeing, and not being very attentive, ſet fire on the bed, wherat the fire roſe and burnt the bed, and then paſſed to the ſeeling of the great chambre in which the Princeſs was, wherat ſhe, with all that were in the dungeon, were compelled to fly. The Prince's Chaplain ſieing this, and remembring of all his Maſters writtings, paſſed to the head of the dungeon where they were, and threw out fower great trunks where they were. The news of this fire comeing to the Prince his ears, through the lamentable cries of the ladys and gentlewomen, and the ſight therof comeing to his view in the place where he ſtood, to witt, upon the Colledge Hill, he was ſorry for nothing but the loſſ of his Charters and other writtings; but when the Chaplain, who had ſaved himſelf by comeing down the bell-rope tyed to a beam, declared how his Charters and writts were all ſaved, he became chearfull, and went to recomfort his Princeſs and the Ladys, deſireing them to put away all ſorrow, and rewarded his Chaplaine very richly. Yet all this ſtayed him not from the building of the Colledge, nether his liberality to the poor; but was more liberall to them then before,—applying the ſafety of his Charters and writings to God's particular Providence. Not long after this dyed the Lady Margaret Dowglaſs, his Princeſs, after ſhe had borne to the Prince one ſone named William, and fower daughters, to witt, Katherine, who was married to Alexander Stewart Duke of Albany, Earle of Marche, and brother to King James the Third; ane other, who was married to the Lord Borthwick; ane other, who was married to the Earle of Rothſay, and ane other who was married to M'Clane of the Lewes. Prince William, after the deceaſe of his Princeſs, the Lady Margaret Douglas, married in ſecond marriage ane Honourable Lady, deſcended of the blood royall of Scotland, as yet

a virgin; Lady Marjorie Southerland, being daughter to the Maſter of Southerland, ſone to John Maiſter of Southerland, who died in England, whoſe mother was the Lady Jane Bruce, younger daughter to King Robert Bruce.

What I have here ſett downe before, is taken out of a Manuſcript dedicated by the author to his Right Honourable the Earle of Cathneſs, and to his Honourable couſine and firſt accadent of his houſe, the Right Worſhipfull Sir William Saintclair of Catboll, Knight, and Laird of May.

Sir! ſighting now thyſelf and Palace faire,
I find a novelty, and that moſt rare;
The time though cold and ſtormie, ſharper ſun,
And far to ſummer, ſcarce the ſpring begun;
Yet with good luck, in Februar Saturn's prey,
Have I not ſought and found out fruitfull May,
Flank'd with the marine coaſt, proſpective ſtands
Right oppoſit to the Orcade Iſles and lands,
Where I for flowers ingorged ſtrong grapes of Spain,
And liquor'd French, both red and white amaine.
Which palace doth contain two fowre ſquar'd courts
Graft with brave workes, where th' art drawn penſile ſpourts
On halls, high chambers, galleries, office, bowers,
Cells, rooms, and turrets, platformes, ſtately towres,
Where greenfaced garden ſet att Flora's feet,
Makes Nature's beauty quick Apelles greet;
All which ſurveighed, att laſt the midmoſt gate
Deſign'd to me the arms of that great ſtate,
The Earles of Cathnes, to whoſe praiſe imbag'd
My Muſe muſt mount, and her's my pen incag'd.
Firſt then their armes a croſſe did me produce,
Limb'd like a ſcallet, trac'd with flower de Luce,

The Lyon red and rag'd, two times divided
From Coyne to Coyne, as heralds have decided.
The third joyn'd ſtance denots to me a Galley,
That on their ſea rapt foes dare make aſſailzie;
On whoſe bent creſt a Pelican doth ſit,
Ane emblem for like love, drawn wondrous fit;
Who, as ſhe feeds her young with her heart's blood,
Denotes theſe Lords to their's like kinde, like good;
Whoſe beſt ſupporters guard both ſea and land,
Two ſtern drawn Griffins, in their ſtrength to ſtand;
Their dictum bears this verdict, from Heaven's Ode
Aſcrib'd this cauſſe, commit thy worke to God.
O ſacred motto! Biſhop Saintclair's ſtraine,
Who turn'd Fife's Lord on Scotland's foes again.
Loe her's the armes of Cathnes, here's the ſtocke,
On which branch'd boughs relye as on a rocke.
But further in, I found like armes more patent
To kinde Sir William, and his line as latent,
The premier accadet of that noble race,
Who for his vertue may reclaime the place:
Whoſe armes with tongue and buckle now they make,
Faſt croſſe, ſyne ty'd for a fair Leſſly's ſake.
The Lyon hunts ore land, the ſhip the ſea;
The ragged croſſe cane ſcale high walls we ſee.
The winglay'd galley with her factious oares,
Both heaven and floods command and circling ſhoares.
The feather'd griffin flyes; O grim lim'd beaſt,
That winging ſea and land upholds this creſt.
But for the pelican's life ſprung kinde ſtorie,
Makes honour ſing, Virtute et Amore;
Nay not by blood, as ſhe herſelf can doe,

But by her patterne feeding younglings too,
For which this patron's creſcent ſtands ſo ſtay,
That neither ſpight nor tempeſt can ſhake May;
Whoſe ſcutcheon cleaves ſo faſt to top and ſide,
Portends to me his armes ſhall ever bide,
And Murckle's armes are ſoe, except the roſe
Spread on the croſſe, which Bothwell's armes diſcloſe,
Whoſe uterine blood he is, and preſent brother
To Cathnes' Lord, all three ſprung from one mother:
Bothwell's prime heireſſe plight to Hepburn's race,
From whom relligious Murckles roſe I trace;
This countrey's inſtant ſhrieve, whoſe vertue raiſ'd
His honour'd worth, his godly life more praiſ'd.
But now to rouze their roots, and how they ſprung,
See how antiquity time's triumph ſung.
This ſcaller worth them blank'd for endeavor
And ſervice done to England's conqueror,
With whom from France to Brittain firſt they came,
Sprung from a towne of St. Clare, now turn'd their name;
Whoſe predeceſſors by their val'rous hand
Wonne endleſs fame twice in the Holyland,
Where in that Chriſtian warre their blood been loſt,
They loath'd of Gaule, and ſought our Albion coaſt.
Themſelves to Scotland came in Canmoire's reigne
With good Queen Margaret, and her Engliſh traine.
The ſhip from Orkney ſail'd, now rul'd by Charles,
Wherof the Saintclairs long time had been Earles;
Whoſe Lord then William was by Scotland's King,
Call'd Robert ſecond, firſt when Stewarts ſpring,
Sent with his ſecond ſone to France, croſſ'd James,
Who eighteen years liv'd captivat att Thames.

This Prif'ner laſt turned King, call'd James the firſt,
Who Saintclaire's credit kept in honor's thirſt.
The galley was the badge of Cathnes Lords
As Malcolme Canmoire's reigne att length records:
Which was to Magnus given for ſervice done
Againſt Mackbeth, Uſurper of the Crowne.
The Lyon came by ane Heretrix to paſſe
By marriage, whoſe Sire was ſurnamed Dowglas;
Where after him, the Saintclaire now record,
Was Sheriff of Dumfreiſe and Nithſdale's Lord,
Whoſe wife was niece to good King James the Third,
Who, for exchange, 'twixt Wick and ſouthern Nidde,
Did lands incambiat; whence this Cathnes ſoile
Stands faſt for them, the reſt their friends recoile.
Their circle bounded Cathnes, Saintclaire's ground
Which Pentland firth environs, Orknay's ſound,
Whoſe top in Duncan's Bay, the root the Ord;
Long may it ſtand faſt for their true Lord:
And ſo long too Heavens grant what I require,
The Race of May may in that ſtock aſpire,
Till any adge may laſt, time's glaſſe be runne,
For earth's laſt darke Eclipſe of no more ſunne.

The Hiſtory of Southerland derives the Saintclairs from Walderin or Woldonius in France, whoſe ſone, Guillielmus de Sancto Claro, did, as they alledge, marie Agnas Dunbar, daughter to Patrick, firſt Earle of Marche. They ſay that Kathrin Forteeth, daughter to the Earle of Strathern, married Sir Henry Saintclair, whoſe ſone, Henry, married Margaret Gratney, daughter to the Earle of Marre. This Henry's ſone, Sir William, paſſed into Spaine with good Sir William Douglas, who carried the Bruce's heart to Hieruſalem; he was married to Elizabeth

Sparre, daughter to the Earle of Orknay and Shetland, and ſo by her became the firſt Earl of Orknay of the Saintclairs. His name was Julius Sparre. He is alſo reputed Earle of Stratherne and Cathnes. The ſecond Earle was Henry Saintclair, Prince of Orknay and Shetland, Duke of Holdembourg, Lord Saintclair, Knight of the Golden Fleece, &c. who married Florentina, daughter to the King of Danemarke. The third Earle was his ſone, Henry Saintclair, Prince of Orknay and Shetland, Duke of Holdembourg, Lord Saintclair, Knight of the Cockle, and of the Ordre of Saint George in England, &c. It is to be noted, nevertheleſs, that his name is not inrolled or regiſtrat amongſt the Knights att Windſor. He married Giles Dowglas, daughter to William Dowglas, Lord Nithſdale, called the Black Dowglas, and Giles Stewart, daughter to King Robert the Second. The fourth Earle was Sir William Saintclair, called Prodigus, Knight of the Cockle and Golden Fleece, Prince of Orknay and Shetland, Duke of Holdembourg, Earle of Cathneſs, Lord Saintclair and Nithſdale, Shirieff of Dumfreiſe, Admirall and Chancellor of Scotland, Wardine and Juſticiar of the three Marches betwixt Scotland and England, Baron of Eckfoord, Caverton, Couſland, Roſlin, Pentland, Herbertſhire, Dyſart, Newburgh in Buchan, Cardain, Polmeſe, Greneſlaw, Kirkzetoune, Roxburgh, Kenruſi, &c.—titles to wearie a Spaniard. Chancellor of Scotland, as he is ſtiled in a confirmation of the Earledome of Cathneſs, granted by King James the Second, 1456, the 29th of Aprile, in compenſation of his claime and title to the Lordſhip of Nithſdale, offices, and penſions whatſoever, that were given to William Dowglas, ſone to Archibald Lord of Galloway, his Grandfather, by contract of marriage with Giles Stewart, daughter to King Robert by his wife, Eliſabeth More. This William, Earle of Orknay, married Eliſabeth Dowglas, dawghter to Archibald Tineman, firſt Duke of Tourain, and after her death he married Margaret Southerland, daughter to Alexander of Southerland, eldeſt ſone of John Earle of Southerland, ſecond of the name, by whom he had Oliver, Laird of Roſlin, &c.

and William. The laſt obtained the Earledome of Cathnes in the latter end of King James the Second's reign, and was ſlain att Flowdon, 1513.

All what is above recorded by the Genealogiſts doth not agree with the Evidences, Hiſtorys, Regiſters, and other privat Memoirs I have found in Gentlemen's hands. It's certain that the Saintclairs came originally from France, where there are as yet ſeverall places of that name. In Normandy there is a place named Saintclair, upon the river of Ept, where the Emperor Othon, was beat by the Normans in 949, whilſt Lewis the Third was King of France. There is alſo a village called Saintclair two leagues diſtant from Moncontour, where Gaſpard de Coligny, Admiral of France, incamped the 30th of Septembre 1569; but whilſt he was decamping he was met by the army of the Catholicks, and loſt 200 foot ſouldiers, and 120 horſe. It is probable that the Saintclairs tooke their ſurname from ſome place or other ſo called in France. They came over to England with William Duke of Normandie. I find in the annalls of Ciſteaux, written by Angelus Manriquez, p. 436, ad annum 1167. "Hugonem de Santo Claro, cum Roberto de Lacy, Jocelino de Balliolo, Thoma filio Bernardi, excommunicatum a Sancto Thoma Cantuarienſi, quod in poſſeſſiones et bona Eccleſiæ Cantuarienſis manus extenderat, ut eis abuteretur, et eorum uſus impediverat, quorum neceſſitatibus erant deputata." This proves that they were eſtabliſhed very early in England. In the Hiſtory of the Earles of Drewx in France, I find Eleoner, daughter to Robert the Second Earle of Drewx, and Joland of Coucy, married firſt to Hugo Lord of Chateauneuf, and afterwards to Robert de Saintclair. This Eleonor's nephew, Robert the fourth Earle of Drewx, who died in 1282, begot upon Beatrix, only daughter to John, Earle of Montfort, Joleta, firſt married to Alexander the Third, King of Scotland, in 1286, and afterwards to Arthur the ſecond Duke of Brittany, Earle of Richmond and Montfort; which proves the Saintclairs to have been conſiderable men in thoſe parts. As for Scotland, I find none of them named amongſt us

before King William's time. The firſt I find recorded is Alane Saintclair, to whom Roland Earle of Galloway grants the lands of Hermaneston, bounded as att preſent. The Charter follows:—

CHARTA ROLANDI FILII UTHREDI, ALANO DE SANCTO CLARO.

Rolandus filius Uthredi, Conſtabularius Regis Scotiæ, omnibus hominibus et amicis ſuis, præſentibus et futuris, ſalutem. Sciatis me dediſſe et conceſſiſſe, et præſenti charta mea confirmaſſe, Alano de Sancto Claro, et Mathildæ de Windſoure ſponſæ ſuæ, et hæredibus eorum, qui ex iis exierint, illam terram quam Willielmus de Morevill iis dedit, tenendam de me et hæredibus meis in marriagium, ſcilicet ſicut Moſburn deſcendit in Langild, et Langild in aſcendendo uſque ad caput de Langild, et de capite de Langild uſque ad diviſas de Laodonia verſus Lamberlawe. Hiis Teſtibus, Herberto Decano de Gleſco, Alexandro filio Coſpat., Gilberto de Umfravilla, Alano de Clefan, Thoma Anglico, Willielmo filio Rogeri, Jacobo de Roſſe, Alexandro de Cheon, Waltero et Ethelredo, Clericis meis.

The ſeal thereunto appended was of white wax, repreſenting on the one ſide ane armed man, with ane naked ſword in his hand, a horſeback, the horſe covered alſo with armour, haveing chevrons on the pans, ſutch we have ſeen att the carouſels.

It is to be obſerved that William of Morevill died in 1196, without heirs of his body, and that Roland Earle of Galloway, who had married his ſiſter, ſucceeded him in his eſtate, and, conſequently, was bound to confirme the former gift, wherof we have ane inſtrument taken by John Saintclair of Herminſton in 1484, as follows:—

In Dei nomine, Amen. Per hoc preſens publicum inſtrumentum, cunctis pateat evidenter, quod, anno a nativitate ejuſdem MCCCCXXXIV, indictione

xii, ac menſis Maii die xiii. Pontificatus ſanctiſſimi in Chriſto patris, ac Domini noſtri, Domini Eugenii, divina providentia, Papæ iv, anno iv. In mei notarii publici, et teſtium ſubſcriptorum preſentia, perſonaliter conſtitutus, prudens vir Johannes de Sancto Claro, dominus de Herdmanſtone mihi notario publico, quandam litteram in pergamento ſcriptam, cum ſuo ſigillo in cera alba antiquo more ſigillatam, non raſam, non cancellatam, non abolitam, nec aliquo more ſuſpectam, tradidit, perlegendam, et in formam publicam redigendam, cujus tenor ſequitur in hæc verba. Willielmus de Moreville, Conſtabularius Regis Scotiæ. Omnibus amicis et probis hominibus ſuis preſentibus et futuris ſalutem. Sciatis, me conceſſiſſe, et hac mea charta confirmaſſe, Henrico de Sancto Claro, Carfra, per ſuas rectas diviſas, ſcilicet, ſicut Langilde ſe jungit ad Moſburne, et illinc deſcendit uſque ad Ledre, et ex ſuperiori parte, ſicut Moſburn aſcendit uſque ad Venneſhende, et de Venneſhende uſque ad Sumuindnight, illinc per deſcenſum uſque ad viam de Glengelt et illinc uſque Ledre, tenendam de me et hæredibus meis, illi et hæredibus ſuis, in feodo et hereditate, in terris et aquis, in pratis et paſcuis, et boſco et plano, et extra forreſtam, libere et quiete, per ſervitium unius militis. Conceſſi etiam illi ut in feodo ſuo, Molendinum ſuum habeat ſine multura. Conceſſi ei ut nemo utetur terra ſua vel paſtura, vel boſco ſuo, niſi per eum excepto, et ſimul utemur communi paſtura de dominiis noſtris. His teſtibus; Comite Duncano, Rollando filio Uthredi, Hugone Giffarde, Alexandro de Sancto Martino, Herberto Decano, Stephano filio Richardi, Alano de Culſtene, Roberto Samuelis filio, Godfredo de Ros, Petro del Haya, Edulfo filio Uthredi, Gilberto de Lane, Richardo filio Gilberti, Adam Patre, Adamo filio Edulfi, Herberto filio Roberti, Willielmo Clerico. Super quibus omnibus et ſingulis, in prædicta littera, ſive in prædicta charta contentis, præfatus Johannes de Sancto Claro ſibi preſens publicum petiit fieri inſtrumentum. Acta fuerunt hæc apud Caſtrum de Herdmanſton, hora quaſi decima ante meridiam, ſub anno, indictione, die, menſe, et pontificatu, quibus ſupra. Præſentibus providis ibidem viris Thoma de Sancto

Claro, Patricio Dickſon, et Edwardo Stenſon, cum multis aliis teſtibus ad præmiſſa vocatis ſpecialiter et rogatis.

Et Ego, Guilielmus Harpar, Clericus Glaſguenſis Diocæſis Publicus, imperiali authoritate, Notarius, præfatam litteram ſive chartam vidi, tenui, et legi, ac de verbo in verbum fideliter copiavi, præſenſque inſtrumentum inde confectum, meaque propria manu ſcriptum, meis ſigno ſolito et ſubſcriptione ſignavi, rogatus et requiſitus, coram his teſtibus prædictis, in fidem et teſtimonium omnium et ſingulorum præmiſſorum.

As for Roſlin, it was not in the Saintclairs' hands till that King's time att ſooneſt, for in the beginning of his reigne, I find Thomas de Roſlyn witneſs to a charter, granted by Robert de Monteforti, in the Chartulare of Aberbrothe; and Roger of Roſlin is witneſs to ſeverall charters of William of Lyſuris, Laird of Gorton, wherof I ſhall here ſet down a few.

CHARTA WILLIELMI DE LYSURIS, DOMINI DE GOURTON.

Omnibus Chriſti fidelibus preſens ſcriptum viſuris vel audituris, Willielmus de Lyſuris ſalutem; ſciatis me dediſſe, conceſſiſſe, et hac carta mea confirmaſſe, ad feodefirmam Adæ filio quondam Walteri, filii Aldwyne, et Chriſtianæ, ſponſæ ſuæ, Ricardo filio quondam Galfridi, filii Guorild, et Aliciæ ſponſæ ſuæ, et Malt. filio David Dun. et Evæ ſponſæ ſuæ, totam illam terram quam Thomas de Templo tenuit in feodo de Gourton, de dono quondam Gregorii de Lyſuris Cappellani, ſcilicet, ſex acras terræ quas dictus Gregorius dicto Thomæ contulit, cum Chriſtiana ſorore ſua, in maritageo, de illa terra quam dictus Gregorius tunc temporis tenuit de Templo cum omnibus ſuis pertinentiis, rectutidinibus, eſcætis, et ayſiamentis, ad dictam terram ſpectantibus, ſine aliquo retinemento, cum communi paſ-

tura, et cum libero introitu et exitu, ad communem paſturam et ad alia communia ayſiamenta totius villæ de Gourton ſcilicet ad IV vaccas, ad IV boves, ad XXX oves, ad IV ſues, et ad unum equum plenarie, cum eorum ſequelis de duobus annis integris. Tenendam et habendam, dictis Adæ et Chriſtiana ſponſæ ſuæ, Ricardo et Aliciæ ſponſæ ſuæ, et Malt. et Chriſtianæ ſponſæ ſuæ, et eorum heredibus, de me et heredibus meis, vel meis ſucceſſoribus, libere, quiete, plenarie et honoriſice in omnibus, in moris, et mareſiis, in viis et ſemitis, in boſcis et planis, in ſtagnis et molendinis, in aquis et piſcariis, in petariis et turbariis, in foſſis fodiendis, et domibus conſtruendis, et in omnibus aliis ayſiamentis dictæ, villæ de Gourton ſpectantibus. Reddendo, inde annuatim ille et heredes ſui, mihi et heredibus meis vel meis ſucceſſoribus tantummodo, ſex denarios, pro omnibus, ad feſtum Sancti Michaelis et pro omni ſervitio, conſuetudine, exactione et demanda ſeculari. Volo etiam et concedo, quod ipſi pro voluntate eorum habeant unum hominem, vel unam feminam cum ſua familia pacifice ſedentem ſuper dictam terram, in domibus conſtructis ibidem et conſtruendis, ad utendum dictis ayſiamentis, ſicut plenius præſcriptum eſt: et ego et heredes mei vel mei ſucceſſores, dictam terram totam cum omnibus ſuis ſupradictis ayſiamentis et pertinentiis, dictis Adæ et Chriſtianæ ſponſæ ſuæ, Ricardo et Aliciæ ſponſæ ſuæ, et Malt. et Evæ ſponſæ ſuæ et eorum heredibus, warrantizabimus, acquietabimus et defendemus, contra omnes homines et feminas, in perpetuum. In cujus rei teſtimonium, huic ſcripto ſigillum meum appoſui. Teſtibus Dominis Ricardo Mariſcallo, Neſſo de Ramyſeia, Willielmo de Huthus militibus Rogero de Roſelyn, Thoma de Brad, Henrico de Edmunſton, Radulpho de Claro, Stephano de Melvill, Clerico, et aliis.

CHARTA WILLIELMI DE LYSURIS, STEPHANO MELVILL.

Omnibus, &c. Sciatis, &c. Stephano de Melvill clerico, ad feodam firmam pro homagio et ſervitio ſuo, totam terram meam, quam teneo de Templo, in feodo meo de Gouirton, et illam terram quæ fuit Thomæ de Templo cum omnibus earundem pertinentiis diviſis, libertatibus, placitis, eſcaetis, et aliis ayſiamentis, ad dictas terras ſpectantibus, intus et exterius, ſine aliquo retinemento, et cum libera poteſtate foſſandi dictas terras et claudendi ſicut melius ſciverit vel poterit. Tenendas et habendas, dicto Stephano et heredibus ſuis vel ſuis aſſignatis, exceptis juris religioſis, et juris me majoribus, de me et heredibus meis, in feodo et hereditate, libere, quiete, plene et honorifice in omnibus, in moris, in mareſiis, in viis et ſemitis, in boſcis et planis, in ſtagnis et molendinis, in aquis et piſcariis, in petariis, turbariis et brueriis, in foſſis fodiendis, et domibus conſtruendis, et omnibus aliis ayſiamentis, dictæ meæ villæ de Gouirton pertinentibus, et cum libertate braciandi cereviſeam, et cerviſeam, carnes et alia vendendi, ſine impedimento et contradictione mei, vel heredum, ſeu ballivorum meorum, cum communi paſtura utriuſque moræ, orientalis et occidentalis, et alia, cum libero introitu et exitu ad totam communem paſturam feodi mei de Gouirton, ſcilicet ad VI equos utruiſque ſexus, ad XVI boves, ad XVI vaccas, et ad octies viginte oves matrices, et ad VIII ſues, plene, cum omnibus ſequelis dictorum omnium animalium de duobus annis integris. Volo autem et concedo pro me et heredibus meis, quod nec dictus Stephanus, nec heredes ſui, nec ſui aſſignati, aliquo modo occaſionentur de ſexu, nec de ætate animalium, ſcilicet, quod numerus eorundem ullatenus excedatur, et ſi plenum numerum de propriis animalibus non habuerint, licebit eis capere aliena animalia, ſuper eandem paſturam, ac ſi eſſent propria ad faciendum eorum commodum, in omnibus, ſine aliqua perturbatione. Concedo etiam pro me et heredibus meis, quod dictus Stephanus et heredes ſui, vel ſui

affignati, habeant duos homines vel tres ſub ſe ſedentes ſupra dictas terras, ad utendum, una ſecum, vel ſine ſe, dictis communibus ayſiamentis et libertatibus, cum eorum animalibus ſine prædicti numeri tranſgreſſione. Reddendo inde annuatim mihi et heredibus meis, vel meis certis actornatis, ille et heredes ſui, vel ſui affignati, pro omnibus tantummodo, quinque ſolidos argenti, medietatem ſcilicet ad Paſcham, et alteram medeitatem ad feſtum Sancti Michaelis, pro omnibus ſervitiis, conſuetudinibus, ſequelis, et aliis demandis ſecularibus: et ego et heredes mei dictas terras cum omnibus ſupradictis libertatibus et ayſiamintis, dicto Stephano, heredibus ſuis vel ſuis affignatis, contra omnes homines et feminas Templarios warrantizabimus, acquietabimus et defendemus, in perpetuum. In cujus rei testimonium huic ſcripto, ſigillum meum appoſui. Teſtibus Dominis Henrico et David de Graham, David de Pennicooke, Neſſo de Ramyſeia militibus, Rogero de Roſelyn, Thoma de Brad, David de Merton, Thoma de Wenhachelyn, Radulpho de Claro, Laurentio del Frich, Helvi filio meo, et aliis.

CARTA WILLIELMUS DE LYSURIS THOMÆ DE MALLEVILLE.

Omnibus hominibus, ad quos preſens ſcriptum pervenerit, Willielmus de Lyſuris ſalutem, Noverit univerſitas veſtra me conceſſiſſe, et hac charta mea confirmaſſe, Thomæ, filio Willelmi de Malleville, et Chriſtianæ Sponſæ ſuæ, et heredibus de illis exeuntibus, donationem illam quam Gregorius de Lyſuris fecit eiſdem, ſcilicet de ſex acris terræ, de terra Templi quam tenuit in feodo de Gouirton, ſcilicet duas acras proximas domui ſuæ verſus orientem, et quatuor acras in campo jacentes proximas ſemitæ verſus occidentem, quæ venit de Galwly, et tendit verſus Gouirton. Tenendas ſibi et heredibus ſuis, quos, de Chriſtiana ſponſa ſua habuit, de me et ſucceſſoribus meis, adeo libere in omnibus et quiete ſicut dictus Gregorius dictam

terram de domo Templi tenuit. Reddendo mihi et ſucceſſoribus meis, pro omni ſervitio, ſex denarios, ad feſtum Sancti Michaelis. Volo etiam et concedo, ut predictus Thomas et heredes ſui habeant paſturam ad IV boves, et IV vaccas, et XXX oves, et IV ſues, et ad unum equum, ſicut teſtatur in charta plenius, quam dictus Gregorius contulit dicto Thomæ, et dictæ Chriſtianæ ſponſæ ſuæ, ſorori dicti Gregorii. Teſtibus Dominis Neſſo de Ramyſeia, Willielmo de Huthus, Rogero de Roſelyn, Thoma de Braid, Henrico de Edmundſton, Radulpho de Claro, Stephano de Malevil, Clerico, et aliis.

Henry of Roſlin reſigns his lands to Alexander the Second or Third, which are diſponed in favour of William Saintclair. Whether this Henry was of the ſame ſurname or not, I cannot determine till further enquiry. The charter follows:—

CHARTA ALEXANDRI REGIS TERRARUM DE ROSKELYN ET DE CATEKON.

Alexander, &c. Cum Henricus de Roſkelyn tenens noſter de terris de Roſkelyn, et de Catekon, reſignavit per fuſtim et baculum in manu noſtra, et quietum clamaverit, pro ſe, et heredibus ſuis, prædictas terras de Roſkelyn et de Catekon: Tenendas et Habendas prædicto Willielmo de Sancto Claro, et heredibus ſuis, de nobis et heredibus noſtris, in feodo et hereditate, cum ſocco et ſacca, et furca et foſſa, cum Thol et Them, et infangantheif, in boſcis et planis, pratis et paſcuis, molendinis et ſtagnis, et omnibus aliis libertatibus, et ayſiamentis ad prædictas terras pertinentibus, adeo libere et quiete, integre et pacifice, ſicut predictus Henricus de Roſkelyn, terras illas, liberius, quietius aut melius, aliquo tempore tenuit aut poſſedit: Faciendo inde nobis, et heredibus noſtris ſervitium dimidii militis. Teſtibus, Roberto Epiſcopo Glaſguenſi, Willielmo Fraſer Cancellario noſtro, Gilberto Comite de Anegus, Willielmo Comyn de Kilbryde, Symone Fra-

ser, Bernardo de Monte Alto, Willielmo Byſeth, Patricio de Graham et multis aliis. Apud Trevequayr, decimo quarto die Septembris anno regni noſtri triceſimo primo.

King Alexander, I don't determine which, gives the Baxter lands of Innerleith to Sir William Saintclair, whom I take to be the firſt poſſeſſor of Roſlyne of that family, unleſs he be ſone to the forementioned Henry: from this Sir William to our time I find a clear ſucceſſion. He is deſign'd, in a charter of John Abbot of Newbotle, dated at Berwick 1292, "die veneris ante feſtum nativitatis Sancti Johannis Baptiſtæ," Vicecomes de Edinburgh.*

He obtains the lands of Roſlyne from King Alexander, the 31ſt year of his reign: he getts the baxter lands of Innerleith from the ſaid King, and, as I fancy, the employment of Pantier, Panetarius. Thoſe lands belonged to one Nicolaus Piſtor, and in King William's time to one Ailif, the King's baxter. The three charters, juſtifieing what I ſet downe, follow.

1. Wilielmus, &c. Sciant preſentes et poſteri me conceſſiſſe et dediſſe, et hac charta mea confirmaſſe, Ailifo, piſtori meo, totam terram quam Reginaldus janitor Caſtelli de Edinburgh de me tenuit in Innerleth, cum omnibus juſtis pertinentiis ſuis. Tenendam ſibi et heredibus ſuis, de me, et heredibus meis, per ſervitium ſui corporis. Teſtibus, Waltero de Bid, Cancellario, Richardo Cumin, Juſticiario, Waltero Olifardo, Waltero Dapifero, Roberto de Cost. Apud Castellum Puellarum.

2. Willielmus, &c. Sciant, &c. Confirmaſſe Nicholao, filio Ailif Piſtori meo, terram illam quam idem Ailif pater ejus, de me tenuit, ſcilicet totam terram quam Reginaldus janitor Caſtelli de Edinburgh de me tenuit in Innerleth. Tenendam ſibi et heredibus ſuis de me et heredibus meis, cum omnibus juſtis pertinentiis ſuis, per ſervitium ſui corporis. Conceſſi etiam

* "The charter is related in my first tome of Charters, p. 184." This collection of Charters is now in possession of the Faculty of Advocates.

eidem Nicholao, et heredibus ſuis, ut bladum ſuum de propria domo ſua, molant ad molendinum meum, libere, abſque multura inde danda, homines vero ſui dent multuram. Teſtibus Willielmo de Boſcho Cancellario meo, Philippo de Valon Camerario meo, Waltero de Lindez, Willielmo de Valon, Herberto de Camera, Magistro Martin Medico. Apud Travequair XIV die Januarii.

3. Alexander, &c. Cum Nicholaus piſtor quondam ſerviens noſter, nobis reſignaverit, per fuſtim et baculum, terram de Innerleth, cum pertinentiis ſuis, quam idem Nicholaus de anteceſſoribus noſtris et nobis quondam tenuit, per chartam bonæ memoriæ Willielmi Regis Scotorum illustris: Noveritis, nos, eandem terram de Innyrleth, dediſſe, conceſſiſſe, et hac preſenti charta mea confirmaſſe, Willielmo de Sancto Claro, militi, et heredibus ſuis: Tenendam et habendam, ſibi et heredibus ſuis, de nobis et heredibus noſtris, cum omnibus juſtis pertinentiis. Conceſſimus etiam eidem Willielmo, et heredibus ſuis, ut bladum ſuum de domo ſua propria molant ad molendinum noſtrum, libere, abſque multura aliqua inde danda, ſed homines ſui multuram dent. Teſtibus Willielmo de Soulys Juſticiario Loadoniæ, Hugone de Periſby, Thoma Randulph, Simone Fraſer, Nicholao de Haya, et Nicholao de Vetere Ponte. Apud Hadington, octavo die Aprilis, anno regni noſtri triceſimo primo.

The ſeal is white wax, the tak, parchement, the King a horſeback, the horſe covered with a cloath, upon which is ſeen a lyon rampant in a double treſſure floure and contre floure; the reverſe, the King in a ſeat of juſtice.

Theſe lands of Innerleith were afterwards given to the family of Towres, with reſervation of the ſuperiority, whereupon there is yet a charter of inquiſition, and a retour of Innerleith in Roſlin's charter-cheſt, juſtifieing what is above mentioned.*

* Father Hay has here inserted a copy of the retour of the service of Sir James Towrs of Innerleith, as heir to his father, Sir Alexander Towrs, before the Sheriff-depute of Edinburgh, 28th

The ſame William Sinclare is ſent embaſſadour by Alexander the Third, whereupon the book of Cowper hath the following things: "Anno MIILXXXV, decimo nempe anno a morte reginæ, Rex Alexander de ſuorum prælatorum et procerum concilio, nuncios miſit ſolemnes, viz. Thomam Charteris Cancellarium ſuum, Patricium de Grahame, Willielmum de Sancto Claro et Joannem de Soulez milites, ad providendum ſibi de ſponsa nobiliori proſapia exorta, qui poſt feſtum Purificationis in Franciam ſunt profecti, ubi Joletam, ſine Jolandam dominarum ſpecioſiſſimam, filiam nobilis viri comitis de Drois, ſive Droys, communiter nuncupatam cum magno apparatu, et veneranda Francorum comitiva, ad Scotiam proſpere reduxerunt. Ita. lib. XVI, in vita Alexandri Tertii."

The ſame was preſent att Newcaſtle-upon-Tyne when John Balliol ſwore fealty to Edward King of England, anno 1292, Novembre the 20. He favoured Balliol in his pretences upon the Crowne, but ſince the Engliſh uſurped the authority over our nation, I neither find him to ſwear fealty to Edward, nor eſpouſe the Balliols' intereſt, the ſame fought the battle of Roſlyne, where his men making ane undaunted reſiſtance, proved themſelves to be ſouldiers worthy of ſo valiant a Captaine. He was rewarded by King Robert by a ſword, whereof the hand was ſet with ſtones, and the ſcabard, velvet covered with plate of gold, bearing on the one ſide this inſcription, 'Le Roy me donne,' and on the other the following words, 'St. Cler me porte.'*

This Sir William Saintclair acquir'd the Temple lands of Gourton from Stephen de Melvil's ſone, according to the following charter:—

May 1525. This document is followed by a precept from Sir William Saintclair as superior, in favour of his vassal Sir James. As these writings are not of much importance, they have been omitted.

* Some further extracts made by Father Hay from the book of Cowper, (or, in other words, Fordun), relative to the battle of Roslin, have been purposely omitted.

CHARTA WALTERI DE MALEVILLE DE TEMPLE LAND.

Omnibus hoc ſcriptum viſuris vel audituris, Walterus filius Stephani de Malevill, ſempiternam in Domino ſalutem: Noverit univerſtas veſtra, me dediſſe, conceſſiſſe et hoc preſenti charta mea, confirmaſſe Domino Willielmo de Sancto Claro, totam terram meam, quæ vocatur Tempelland, in feodo de Gouerton, cum omnibus pertinentiis, libertatibus, ayſiamentis ſuis: Tenendam et habendam ſibi et ſucceſſoribus ſuis, vel ſuis aſſignatis, de me, et heredibus meis in feodo et hereditate, libere, quiete, integre, et honorifice, in moris et mareſiis, in viis et ſemetis, in turbariis, petariis et carbonariis, in aquis, ſtagnis, et piſcariis, cum omnibus libertatibus et ayſiamentis ad dictam terram internis vel externis spectantibus, vel aliquo jure ſpectare valentibus: Reddendo inde annuatim ipſe et heredes ſui, vel ſui aſſignati, mihi et heredibus meis, unum denarium tantum, ad feſtum Sancti Michaelis Archangeli, pro omnibus demandis, ſervitiis, ſectis, exactionibus, quæ de dicta terra, aliquo tempore in poſterum poterit vel poterint exigi vel requiri. Ego vero et heredes mei, dictam terram, cum omnibus libertatibus et ayſiamentis prænominatis, prædicto Domino Willielmo et heredibus ſuis vel ſuis aſſignatis, contra omnes gentes, warantizabimus, acquietabimus, et defendemus in perpetuum. In cujus rei teſtimonium, preſenti ſcripto ſigillum meum appoſui. His teſtibus Domino Willielmo de Lyſuris, Domino Naſone de Rameſy, Domino Willielmo de Grant, Domino Willielmo Byſett, Willielmo tunc Conſtabulario de Edinburgh, Willielmo Drum ſervienti Domini Regis, Thoma de Braid, Waltero Balliſtario Domini Regis, et multis aliis.

There is a charter in the chartular of Roſlin, granted by Thomas Modok to his good ſone, of ſome parcell of ground in Gouerton near to the ſaid lands.

CHARTA THOMÆ MODOK DE TERRA IN GOURTON.

Omnibus, &c. Comfirmaſſe Johanni de Hanewich genero meo, totam illam terram, cum pertinentiis, quam habui in territorio Gourton, per ſuas rectas diviſas, ſcilicet incipiendo ad Kilnedene, et ſic per foſſam uſque ad rubrum vadum, per quod itur ad Kirketill, et ſic deſcendendo le Holdein, uſque ad metam jacentem inter dictam terram Domini Willielmi de Sancto Claro, quam de me tenet, et ſic proſequendo illam metam uſque ad le Bakſtaneden, et ſic aſcendendo le Bakſtaneden uſque ad le Kylneden: Tenendam et Habendam ſibi et heredibus ſuis de Agneta ſorore mea procreatis, de capitali Domino de Gouirton quicunque fuerint, in feodo et hereditate, cum omnibus pertinentiis, libertatibus, et ayſiamentis, ad predictam terram pertinentibus, et aliquo jure pertinere valentibus, ſine aliquo retinimento, libere, quiete, plenarie, et honorifice, ſicut ego, liberius, quietius, plenius, et honorificentius dictam terram aliquo tempore de Domino Willielmo de Lyſuris Domino de Gourton tenui aut tenere potui vel debui, ſicut in charta, quam habui inde de dicto Domino Willielmo de Lyſuris plenius continetur: Reddendo inde annuatim unam libram piperis adfeſtum Sancti Michaelis, et faciendo inde forinſecum ſervitium Domini Regis quantum pertinet ad unam bovatam terræ, pro omni alio ſervitio ſeculari, conſuetudine, exactione, et demanda. In cujus rei teſtimonium præſenti ſcripto ſigillum meum appoſui. Hiis teſtibus Domino Willielmo de Sancto Claro, Willielmo Byſet militibus, Henrico de Sancto Claro, Willielmo de Preſton, Henrico fratre ſuo, Mathæo de Hawthornden, Willielmo de Gowrly, Philippo de Eimer, Willielmo Cranſtone, Gregorio Longo, et aliis.

The ſeal was on green wax like a roſe, as large as a turner, on the diſk, S[igillum] Thomæ Modok.

He married Elizabeth Spar, daughter to Julius or Maliſius Spar, Earl of Orkney, Schetland, and Caithneſs, by which means his ſone became Earle of Orknay. He carried the Bruce's heart to Hieruſalem, and re-

turning from that place, loſt his life in Spaine, warring againſt the Saracens. He had two ſones, Henry and William, the laſt was Biſhop of Dunkeld, of whom the Book of Cowper has thus :—" Abſente in Hibernia Rege Roberto le Brois, Angli, collecta claſſe applicuerunt apud terram Canonicorum Sancti Columbæ de Dunyberſell, ubi maritima depopulantibus, ſupervenit Comes de Fife, cum turma D. armatorum, ſed percipiens Anglos intrepide ſtare, fuga conſuluit: quo tempore Willielmus de Sancto Claro apud manerium ſuum de Ochirtule, audiens Anglos apud Dunybirſell deſcendiſſe, (erat is Epiſcopus Dunkeldenſis,) aſcenſo forti caballo cum LX. ſuis ad prælium doctis, feſtinavit Anglis occurrere, diram que lanceam manu arripiens, calcaribus equum urget et cum hoſte congreſſi, victoria potiti ſunt. Ceciderunt ex Anglis D. et ultra, præter reliquos, qui, confuſa fuga dilapſi, cum, in ſuos jam naves conſcendentes, incubuiſſent plerique ſcaphas prægravante multitudine depreſſi, periere, aquis hauſti, aut hoſtili manu interempto, qui feſtinatione ad naves currentes, unamque bargiam pondere deprimentes demerſerunt. Rex de Hibernia ſtatim poſt reverſus, hunc Epiſcopum in maximo honore habuit, et ipſum peculiarius præ ceteris, ſuum Epiſcopum ſolebat nominare.

Many of the Engliſh, not getting time enough to their boats, were cut in pieces. Others ſtriving to ſave themſelves by ſwimming, periſh'd in the ſea. Others, who were got into their boats, not finding any roome there, for that they were alreadie too full, were made a prey either to the water which ſwallowed them up, or to the enemie, who ſlew them from the ſhore. Several of their boats sunk, as being too heavy loaded. The Book of Cowper, ſpeaking of this Prelat, hath this, " Anno MIIIXL, Edwardus de Baliolo apud Sconam per Dominum Comitem de Fife, et Willielmum de Sancto Claro Epiſcopum Dunkeldenſem, qui ad pacem ipſius Edwardi paulo ante venerat VIII. kalendas Octobris coronatus eſt, congregatis ibidem, abbatibus, prioribus, et communitate de Fife, de Fortheriffe, de Stratherne, et Gowry, ad pacem ipſius jam receptis."

About the ſame time, I find in England, one Willielmus de Sancto

Claro, designed keeper of the Bishoprick of Winchester, void by the death of Nicholaus de Ely. Whilst the monks, electing Richard Moore, the Pope bestowed it by his provisions upon Mr. John de Pontissa, as Prynne relates, [Records in the Tower, Vol. III, P. I,] page 293, in Vita Edwardi, to whom he restored the temporality of that benefice for payment of the corne and flock which he had seased. Whereupon I find the following papers issued :—

Mandatum est Willielmo de Sancto Claro et Willielmo de Hamilton, custodibus Episcopatus Winton, quod omnia blada, et fructus, ad Episcopatum prædictum pertinentes, qui sunt in manu Regis et in custodia prædictorum Willielmi et Willielmi, una cum Afris et alio instauro regis, quod est de emptione regis ibidem, facta inde legali appretiatione venerabili Patri Johanni nunc Winton. Episcopo vendant pro justo pretio, et prout ad opus Regis magis viderit expedire. Ita quod regi possint respondere. Teste Rege apud Rothelan, XI die Aprilis.

Mandatum est Willielmo de Sancto Claro et Willielmo de Hamilton, quod totum instaurum de Bidentibus, Bobus, Afris, et aliud instaurum pertinens ad Episcopum Winton. quod receperunt tempore quo Rex custodiam Episcopatus prædicti eis commisit, venerabili patri Johanni nunc Episcopo Winton. liberent, prout in consimili fieri consueverit. Teste Rege apud Rothelan undecimo die Augusti.

Mandatum est Willielmo de Sancto Claro et Willielmo de Hamilton, custodibus Episcopatus Winton. quod in chacea Episcopi Wintoniensis videlicet, in Bosco de Longwode et in aliis Boscis in chacea illa haberi faceant chariffimæ consorti Regis Alienoræ Reginæ Angliæ, viginti et quatuor capriolos vivos, ad forestam de la Longe For, inde instaurandos, de dono Regis. Teste Rege apud Westmonst. XXV die Novembris.

Edwardus Dei Gratia Rex Angliæ, Dominus Hiberniæ et Dux Aquitaneæ, Thesaurario et Baronibus suis de scaccario salutem, Mandamus vobis, quod dilectos et fideles nostros Willielmum de Hamiltoun, et Willielmum de Sancto Claro, nuper custodes nostros Episcopatus Wintonien-

fis tunc vacantis, et in manu noſtra exiſtentis, exoneretis in compoto ſuo dicti Epiſcopatus, de ſexaginta et quatuor libris, novem ſolidis et quatuor denariis, quas, venerabili patri Johanni nunc Winton: Epiſcopo, liberaverunt, pro defectu centum et undecim Boum, et octingenta et viginti et quatuor agnorum de inſtauro, ad prædictum Epiſcopatum pertinente, quod ipſi, tempore vacationis prædictæ, nomine noſtro receperunt, et quas, prædicto Epiſcopo, tempore quo temporalia ejuſdem Epiſcopatus eidem Epiſcopo reſtituimus, reddidiſſe debuerant, et unde per Morinam dicto tempore vacationis ſuper hoc contingente, et alio modo coram nobis oſtenſo deficiebat, uſque ad ſummam prædictarum ſexaginta et quatuor librarum, novem ſolidorum et quatuor denariorum, ſicut in prædicto compoto coram nobis reddito, plenius continetur: de quibus quidem ſexaginta et quatuor libris novem ſolidis et quatuor denariis, præfato Epiſcopo ſic ſolutis, litteras patentes præfati Epiſcopi penes ſe habent, et coram nobis oſtendere ſunt parati. Teſte meipſo apud Rothelan decimo tertio die Junii, anno regni noſtri duodecimo."

2. To Sir William Saintclair ſucceeded his ſone, Sir Henrie, who acquired in 1317 a parcell of Gouirton from Roger of Harewood, and one other parcell in 1328, from Gilbert Garden. The Charters follow:—

CHARTA EDWARDI DE GOURTON

Omnibus, &c. Noveritis, me, apud Gourton die veneris proxima poſt feſtum Sancti Bartholomæi Apoſtoli, anno Gratiæ Milleſimo trecenteſimo decimo ſeptimo, in præſentia fide dignorum, dediſſe, et mera voluntate mea, licentiam conceſſiſſe, Rogero de Harewood tenenti meo, quod licite poſſit terram ſuam quam de me tenuit, in tenemento de Gourton, vendere, alienare, et ſtatum inde hæreditarium facere Domino Henrico de Sancto Claro, et heredibus ſuis: Tenendam et Habendam dictam terram cum ſuis

pertinentiis, Domino Henrico et heredibus ſuis de cætero de me et heredibus meis, ſolvendo inde ſervitia debita et conſueta. In cujus rei teſtimonium, preſentibus ſigillum meum eſt appoſitum; et quia ſigillum meum minus eſt notorium, ſigillum Domini Gevaſii tunc temporis Abbatis de Newbottill in teſtimonium apponi procuravi. Teſtibus, Mathæo de Hawthornden, Willielmo de Sancto Claro, Michael Clerico, Willielmo de Lyſuris, Johanne Clerico de Glentroth, Petro de Karynken et aliis.

CHARTA GILBERTI DE GARDANO.

Anno Gratiæ milleſimo treſcenteſimo viceſimo octavo, die veneris in feſto Sanctæ Mariæ Magdelenæ, apud Roſelin, in præſentia venerabilis Patris, Willielmi, Dei Gratia Epiſcopi Dunkeldenſis, ita convenit inter Gilbertum de Gardano, dominum medietatis tenementi de Gourton, et Conſtantiam Sponſam ejus, ex una parte, et Dominum Henricum de Sancto Claro, Militem, ex altero, viz. quod dicti Gilbertus et Conſtantia unanimi conſenſu et aſſenſu, conceſſerunt et vendiderunt maritagium Mathæi filii ſui et heredis, Domino Henrico de Sancto Claro, una cum medietate terræ partis orientalis de Gourton law, cum pertinentiis et libertatibus dictæ terræ pertinentibus, pro ſuſtentatione ſua, pro quadam ſumma pecuniæ, quam idem Dominus Henricus, dictis Gilberto et Conſtantiæ, numeravit et tradidit, in ſua neceſſitate præ manibus, viz. viginti tres Libras, ſex ſolidos et octo denarios, ad maritandum Dominum Mathæum ubicunque ſibi viderit expedire ſine diſpergatione, et ſi contingat dictum Mathæum, mori, antequam heredem de ſe procuratum habuerit, volunt et concedunt dicti Gilbertus et Conſtantia, quod dictus Dominus Henricus habeat Thomam, filium ſuum et heredem propinquiorem, eadem forma, ad maritandum, et ſic de ſingulis hæredum ſuorum cujuſcunque ſexus fuerint, quotieſcunque humanitus contigerit eis abeſſe, quouſque tenementum de Gourton, legitimo et vero heredi fuerit infeodatum: et ad iſtam conven-

tionem, ſine dolo, fraude vel malo ingenio in omnibus corſervand ; dictus Willielmus et Conſtantia, fidem corporalem in manu Domini Walteri de Holburn Capellani præſtiterunt: et ſi contingat illos, vel aliquem illorum, contra iſtam convencionem, in toto vel in parte, divenire, ita quod dictus Dominus Henricus, vel heredes ſui aut executores impediantur, ex tunc dicti Gilbertus et Conſtantia obligant ſe daturos fabricæ Ecclesiæ Sancti Andreæ, viginti Libras ſterlingorum, quotiens reperti fuerint hujus conventionis violatores, ſubjicientes illos nihilominius juriſdictioni Epiſcopi Sancti Andreæ vel ejus officialis, qui pro tempore fuerit, ut poſſit dictos Gilbertum et Conſtantiam de die in diem per cenſuram Eccleſiaſticam coherere ad obſervationem tenoris conventionis prædictæ, et inſuper ad pœnas levandas. In cujus rei teſtimonium, præſenti hujus indenturæ penes dictos Gilbertum et Conſtantiam remanenti, ſigillum dicti Domini Henrici eſt appenſum: Alteri vero parti, penes dictum Dominum Henricum remanenti, ſigilla dictorum Gilberti et Conſtantiæ, una cum ſigillo Domini Willielmi Abbatis de Newbotill ſunt appenſa. Datum die, loco, et anno ſupradictis.

The ſame Henry Saintclair is ranked amongſt the Barons of Scotland, in their letter to the Pope, written at Aberbrothe 1320, the 6 day of Aprill. He is therein deſigned Panetarius Scotiæ. King Robert the Firſt grants him, a penſion, at Forfar. "Quadraginta marcas, ex arario, ad ſarcienda damna privata proximis bellis accepta numerari juſſit." The Charter follows:—

CHARTA ROBERTI REGIS.

Robertus Dei Gratia Rex Scotorum, Camerario ſuo Scotiæ qui pro tempore fuerit, ſalutem. Quia conceſſimus Henrico de Sancto Claro, militi, dilecto et fideli noſtro, et heredibus ſuis, quadraginta marcas, annuatim percipiendas, per Camerarium noſtrum, qui pro tempore fuerit, et donec

ſibi vel heredibus ſuis ſatiſfactum fuerit de quadraginta marcatis, vel de quadringentis marcis ſterlingorum per nos et heredes noſtros; vobis præcepiendo mandamus, quatenus dicto Henrico et heredibus ſuis, ſingulis annis, ad duos anni terminos, dictas quadraginta marcas, prout eſt ſupradictum, perſolvatis, quas vobis, ſingulis annis in compotis veſtris volumus allocari. In cujus rei teſtimonium, preſentibus literis ſigillum noſtrum fecimus apponi. Apud Forfar, viceſimo ſeptimo die Decembris anno regni noſtri viceſimo tertio.

3. King David confirms this penſion to William Saintclair, ſone and heir to the forenamed Sir Henry. He grants him likewiſe the lands of Merton and Merchamyſton.

CHARTA DAVIDIS REGIS.

David, Dei Gratia, Rex Scotorum, Camerario noſtro Scotiæ, et cuſtumariis magnæ cuſtumæ noſtræ, burgi noſtri de Monroſſe, qui pro tempore fuerint, Salutem. Quia recolendæ memoriæ, quondam Dominus Robertus, Rex Scotiæ, progenitor noſter, per cartam ſuam, magno ſub ſigillo roboratam, non cancellatam, non abolitam, nec in aliqua ſui parte vitiatam, quam inſpeximus, ratificabimus et ex certa licentia, confirmavimus, dedit et conceſſit quondam Domino Henrico de Sancto Claro, militi, et heredibus ſuis, quadraginta marcas ſterlingorum per manus Camerarii noſtri, qui pro tempore fuerit, annuatim percipiendas: Nos prædictam donationem approbantes et innovantes, prædictas quadraginta marcas ſterlingorum, dilecto et fideli noſtro Willielmo de Sancto Claro, heredi, præfati quondam Henrici, de magna cuſtuma noſtra, Burgi noſtri die Monroſſe prædicti conceſſimus, aſſignavimus et plene perſolvi voluimus annuatim: vobis camerariæ qui pro tempore fueritis attente mandantes, quatenus per litteras veſtras patentes, cuſtumariis nobis dicti Burgi, qui pro tempore præcipiatis

diſtricte per plenam et celerem executionem, faciant annuatim ſuper conceſſione, donatione et aſſignatione noſtris antedictis: et vobis cuſtumariis noſtris Burgi noſtri prædicti, firmiter præcipientes, quatenus plenam et promptam ſolutionem faciatis annuatim, præfato Willielmo vel ejus certo in hac parte aſſignato, de prædictis quadraginta marcis ſterlingorum de primis denariis, ex magna cuſtuma noſtra dicti Burgi noſtri, provenientibus quoque modo: ſuper quaquidem ſolutione, vobis, in compotis veſtris annuis, plenam allocationem fieri volumus, viſis prædicti Willielmi, vel ejus aſſignati, literis de recepto: et hoc ſub pæna quæ competit, nullatenus omittatis. In cujus rei teſtimonium, has litteras noſtras vobis oſtendendas, peneſque præfatum Willielmum remanſuras, ſibi fieri fecimus patentes. Apud Perth, in pleno conſilio noſtro ibidem tento, decimo ſeptimo die Januarii, Anno Regni noſtri viceſimo Septimo.

The ſeal in white wax on parchement was almoſt outterly defaced.

CHARTA DAVIDIS REGIS TERRARUM DE MERTON.

David, &c. Sciatis nos dediſſe, conceſſiſſe, et hac preſenti charta noſtra confirmaſſe, dilecto et fideli noſtro Willielmo de Sancto Claro, omnes terras de Merton et de Merchamyſton, cum pertinentiis, infra vicecomitatum de Edinburgh, quas Willielmus Byſet coram venerabilibus in Chriſto, Patribus, Willielmo, et Patricio cancellario noſtro, Sancti Andreæ et Brechinenſis, Dei Gratia, eccleſiarum Epiſcopis, Thoma Byſet, Willielmo de Rameſay, et David de Annandiæ, militibus, ac aliis magnatibus regni noſtri apud Edinburgh, decimo die Februarii, Anno Domini mileſimo treſcenteſimo quinquageſimo ſeptimo, nobis per fuſtim et baculum ſurſum reddidit et reſignavit, ac totum jus et clameum, quos in dictis terris habuit vel habere potuit in futurum, pro ſe et heredibus ſuis, mera et ſpontanea voluntate ſua, quietum clamavit in perpetuum: Tenendas et Habendas, eidem Willielmo et heredibus ſuis, de nobis et heredibus noſ-

tris, in feodo et hæreditate, per omnes rectas metas et divisas suas, in boscis et planis, in pratis et pascuis, in moris et maresiis, in viis et semitis, in aquis et stagnis, in molendinis, multuris et eorum sequelis, in bracinis et fabriciis, in aucapationibus, venationibus, et piscariis, et cum omnimodis aliis libertatibus, commoditatibus, aysiamentis et justis pertinentiis suis quibuscunque, ad dictas terras spectantibus, seu quoquomodo juste spectare valentibus in futurum, adeo libere et quiete, plenarie, integre, et honorifice, bene et in pace, in omnibus et per omnia, sicut dictus Willielmus Byset, dictas terras, cum pertinentiis, ante resignationem de dictis terris nobis factam, liberius, quietius, plenius et honorificentius de nobis tenuit seu possedit: Faciendo nobis et heredibus nostris, ipse Willielmus et heredes sui, servitium de prædictis terris debitum et consuetum. In cujus rei testimonium, præsenti chartæ nostræ sigillum nostrum præcepimus apponi. Testibus, venerabilibus in Christo patribus, Willielmo, et Patricio Cancellario nostro Scotiæ, Sancte Andreæ et Brechenensis ecclesiarum, Dei gratia, Episcopis, Roberto senescallo nostro Scotiæ, Comite de Strathern, Thoma Comite de Marre, Willielmo Comite de Douglas, Willielmo de Levingston, Thoma Byset, Willielmo de Ramesay et David de Anandia, militibus, et multis aliis. Apud Edinburgh, prædicto undecimo die Februarii, prædicto anno Regni nostri vicesimo octavo.

It is probable he was the man that married the Earle of Orknay's daughter, whereupon Cambden, in his Britannia, says,—" Perque Malisii cujusdam filiam primogenitam datam in uxorem, Gulielmo de Sancto Claro, vulgo Saintclair, regio Panetario, ejus posteri hunc honorem Comitum Cathanesiæ sunt adepti."

I find in the Chartular of Saint Giles, Willielmus de Sancto Claro, Dominus de Pentland, witness to a charter granted by Patrick de Grahame, Dominus de Kinpunt, and David de Grahame, Dominus de Dundaff, of the lands of Craigkrook. The charter is granted att Edinburgh, in the King's presence, anno Domini, one thousand three

hundred and ſixty-two, and in the thirty-ſecond year of the reign of King David. I ſhall not here determine, whether or not this William be the ſame with Roſline or not. I have ſeen a charter granted to Dryburgh by John de Maxwell of Pentland, in the reign of David Bruce, perhaps it is anterior to the other, and that Roſline was only poſſeſſor of Pentland ſince that time. As for Orknay, it is certain that thoſe Iſles were mutch plagued by the Scots dureing King David's reign. Whereupon Joh. Iſacius Pontanus, rerum Danicarum ſcriptor accuratiſſimus. Hiſt. Lib. VIII, pag. 501. (Amſtelodami ſumtibus Ja. Janſonii 1631, folio,) ſays, " eadem modum tempeſtate evulgari, Scotorum Rex David, aminiculante Norvagiæ Rege Haguino, diploma curavit, quo omnibus et ſingulis regni ſui incolis ſerio ac ſevere, idque ſub capitis pœna mandavit, ne quis Orcadum inſulas, niſi negotiationis cauſa, frequentaret, quod ſcilicet per eos dies adeo infeſtarentur eæ inſulæ Scotorum piratica, ut pene peſſundatæ et veluti ſolitudo prædonibus tantum atque harpiis ejuſmodi paterent." Whether or not William Saintclair was employ'd in this treatise, or not, our authors don't tell, but it is probable he had been ſent either to Orknay or Norway, for agreeing all debats, and being acquainted with Maliſius, who was Earle of Strath-erne, Cathneſs, and Orknay, and had diſpon'd, the 28th of May 1344, the Earldome of Cathnes to the Earle of Roſs, who married his daughter Iſabell, he might have obtained the Earledome of Orknay in marreing ane other, yet all this is only grounded upon probability.

4. What is certaine, Henry Saintclair, this man's ſone, became Earle of Orknay, and was ſent Embaſſador to Copenhaken in Danemarke in 1363, where there was a marriage celebrat betwixt Margaret, daughter to Waldemarus, King of Danemark, and Hagen, King of Norway. The Earle himſelf was att that time ſicke, the procurators got from those Princes, a confirmation of the lands of Orknay, and att the same, there was a marriage concluded betwixt the Earle and King Hagen's ſiſter,

who was daughter to Magnus, King of Sweden and Norway. Pontanus ſpeaks of him in theſe terms, page 507. Olao Quinto Rege, Lib. VIII, anno M.CCCLXXIX. " Paucis ante menſibus ſub Barnabæ circiter feſtum, quod III eſt iduum Junii, venerunt ad Regem Norvagiæ Haquinum, Guillielmus Dalhiel, Malitius Sparre, et Alexander a Rode, miſſi ab Henrico de Sancto Claro Orcadum Comite, cum reciproca, ut vocant, cautione ſuper inſulis Orcadum, quâ ſe eas, permittente Haquino, in formam clientelaris præfecturæ tenere profitebatur. Sed eæ litteræ, cum a Baronibus et Comitibus Scoticis, quomodo Malſtrandæ condictum fuerat, obſignatæ non eſſent, accipere eas Haguinus renuit. Se ideirco iidem Henrici Comitis Mandatarii, Gullielmus Maliſius, et Alexander jam dicti, Tonſburgæ ſubſtituros, data ſyngrapha, rege Haquino addixere, donec allata eſſent, quibus ſibi ex præſcripto eorum, quæ Malſtrandæ pacta conventaque erant, ſatiſfactum judicaret. Promiſerunt præterea iidem numeraturos ei centum octuaginta ſemiaureos, (nobiles vulgo dictos,) qui ratione contractus ex ſummâ mille ſemiaureorum ipſi etiamnum debebantur," et pag. 515 and 516, Margareta Regina ad annum Domini 1388, Ericum Wartiſlai filium tum infantem proximum regni Norvagiæ hæredem habendum; tabulæque ſuper eo latinæ conſcriptæ, ſignatæque, quarum hoc exemplum est "Vinoldus, Dei et Apoſtolicæ ſedis gratiâ Archiepiſcopus Nedroſienſis, Henricus de Sancto Claro Comes Orchadenſis, nec non Jacobus Bergenſis, Auguſtinus Aſloenſis, et Olaus Stravangrienſis eadem gratia, Eccleſiarum Epiſcopi, &c. Armigeri, omnibus præſens ſcriptum cernentibus ſalutem," &c. quibus proteſtantur ſecundum leges terræ, inveniſſe quod "Ericus Rex Norvagiæ, filius Domini Wartiſlai Ducis Pomeranienſis, ſecundum certam et totalem expreſſionem legum Norvagiarum verus eſt hæres Regni," &c. " Omnia igitur et ſingula ſupraſcripta, et ipſorum articulos quoſcunque, nos Archiepiſcopus, Comes, Epiſcopi et armigeri ſupradicti, ex parte omnium noſtrorum, et ex parte totius regni Norvagiæ" ratificamus, &c. Nos Winoldus, &c. " ſigilla noſtra ſcitu et voluntate bona, præſentibus duximus appendenda. Datum anno Domini M.CCCLXXXVIII "

The reversal concerning Orknay not being found sufficient by King Haquin, the embassadors sent by the Earle of Orknay were allowed to continue in the city of Tesberge in Norway till his Majestie was satisfied. In the meantime there was a marriage concluded, as is said, betwixt John Saintclair, brother to the Earle, and Ingeberg, natural daughter to Waldemarus, King of Danemark, by Jova Litle, who was a daughter of Sir John Litle, Commissioner of Rugen. It is alledged that his sone William serv'd the Emperor Henry in the Holy Warres; that in following times Henry Saintclair, a second sone of that house of Brook, and Laird of Stomue, left a sone named Heugh, who became Laird of Brock, and espoused Grisall Stewart, daughter to Robert Earle of Orknay, upon whom he begot Laurence Laird of Brock, who had by Margaret, daughter to James Saintclair of Salaway in Shetland, Heugh Saintclair, present Laird of Brock in Orknay; yet I scarcely listen to what is vulgarly reported of the pedigree of Brock or Brusck. Few evidences may clear that genealogy.

Anno MCCCLXXXVII, which is the precedent year to what we have related above, Malisius Spar agrees with this Earle anent the harme that had been done to him and his tenants, as may be justified by his following charter:—

AMNISTIA MALISII SPER, FACTA HENRICO COMITI ORCADIÆ.

Universis ad quorum notitiam presentes literæ pervenerint, Malisius Sper, Dominus de Skuldale, salutem in omnium salvatore: noverit universitas vestra, me, in presentia, Magnifici Domini, Domini Jacobi Comitis de Dowglas amicitiam firmam fecisse, cum nobili Domino, Domino Henrico de Sancto Claro, Comite Orcadiæ, et Domino de Roslyn, et omnes injuriarum actiones, et gravamina, per ipsum, homines suos, seu quoscun-

que, nomine ſuo, mihi, hominibus meis, terris, et poſſeſſionibus quibuſcunque, huiuſque illata ac univerſa bona, per ipſum ſeu ipſos, ablata, condonaſſe et penitus remiſiſſe: Inſuper firmiter compromitto, ad reſtituendum, perſolvendum, et ſatisfaciendum, hominibus meis quibuſcunque, de omnibus injuriis, gravaminibus, et rebus ablatis, per prædictum Dominium Comitem, vel quoscunque nomine ſuo, uſque in preſentem diem, ſalvis terris et poſſeſſionibus, ſi quæ ſint, ad quas, homines mei jus habeant ſecundum leges patriæ ad persequendum. In cujus Rei teſtimonium, ſigillum meum preſentibus eſt appenſum. Apud Edinburgh, octavo die menſis Novembris, anno Domini milleſimo trecenteſimo octuageſimo ſeptimo.

I ſuppoſe that Walter Saintclair, and James Saintclair of Lawgarmachus [Longformacus?], who were taken or kill'd at Homolydun, were his children. Our manuſcript says, "Walterus de Sancto Claro occiditur in Bello de Homolydun in MCCCCII. Jacobus St. Cler de Lawgarmachus cum filio ſuo Johanne in eodem capitur."

I find in the Martyrologe or obituarium Sanctæ Mariæ de Newbottle, what follows:—"Obiit Kalendis Februarii, Henricus Comes Orcadiæ, qui ſuper ceteros, eccleſiam noſtram diligens multa nobis contulit beneficia: habuimus de bonis ejus, multa pecora, unam crucem argenteam valentem L lib. vel circiter, in cujus lateribus Maria et Johannes aſſiſtunt, libros et alia, unde ei in perpetuum obnoxii eſſe debemus; ſtatuimus proinde, ut ſingulis annis, redeunte die obitus ſui, fiat pro eo commemoratio mortuorum, et commendatio ante miſſam, et habeant die illa fratres XII solidos ad refectionem."

6. His ſone Sir HENRY succeeded: He conſtituts John, his brother, procurator for the redeeming of the lands of Johnſton and Brumeſton in the Mernes, woodſet to Sir Walter Lindeſay. He paſſes an indenture of vaſſalage to Adam Dalket of Buthagh, whereof the Charter follows:—

PROCURATIO HENRICUS DE SANCTO CLARO FRATRI SUO.

Univerſis pateat per preſentes, Nos Henricum Comitem Orcadiæ, Dominum de Sancto Claro et Vallis de Nyth, feciſſe, conſtituiſſe et per preſentes, ordinaſſe, chariſſimum germanum noſtrum Johannem de Sancto Claro, procuratorem noſtrum, deputatum et aſſignatum specialem, dantes et committentes eidem, noſtram plenam, et liberam poteſtatem, ac ſi exigat, ſpeciale mandatum, ad reſolvendum, et acquietandum pro nobis nomine noſtro, totas terras noſtras de Johnſton et de Brumeſton cum pertinentiis jacentes infra vicecomitatum del Mernys, a nobili viro, Domino Waltero de Lindeſay, milite, et ad ſolvendum dicto Domino Waltero totam et integram ſummam monetæ ſibi per nos debitam, pro qua ſumma dictæ terræ ſunt in manibus ſuis impignoratæ, dictasque terras cum pertinentiis, a dicto Domino Waltero, nomine noſtro recipiendum ad opus noſtrum cum dicta ſumma ſibi fuerit perſoluta, ac omnia alia et ſingula faciendum, expediendum et exequendum, quæ circa præmiſſa neceſſaria fuerint vel etiam opportuna, et quæ noſmet ipſi facere poſſemus, ſi preſentes personaliter intereſſemus; ratum et gratum, firmum et ſtabile habentes, et pro perpetuo habituros, totum et quicquid, dictus procurator et aſſignatus noſter specialis nomine noſtro fecerit in præmiſſis et quolibet præmiſſorum. In cujus rei teſtimonium, ſigillum noſtrum præſentibus eſt appenſum. Apud Edinburgh, decimo die menſis Novembris, anno Domini milleſimo quadringenteſimo undecimo.

The ſeal quartered, Roſlin 1 and 4 a ragued croſſe, 2 and 3, Orkney, a galey of one maſte, her ſails up, cordages, and on her ſtern a head like to a goats contourne. The ſeal red, upon white wax, appended upon parchement. No ſupporters.

INDENTURE BETWIXT HENRY EARL OF ORKNAY AND ADAM OF DALKELL.

Yir endentures made att Roſlyn the third day of Novembre, one thouſand four hundred and nineteen, between a noble Lord and a mighty Prince, Henry Earl of Orknay Lord Sinclair and Niddiſdale on the ta part, and Adam of Dalkell of the Buthagh on the tirrer part, proportis, contenys, and bers witnis, that it is accordit in manner and forme as after followis, that is to ſay, that the ſaid Adam is becomyn . . * eyale dwelling and retenewman for the term of the ſaid Adamys life, to the ſaid Lorde, agains all dedelik, the allegeance of our lege lord the King, and the ſervice of the Earle of Marche certane: for the quhilk retenew the ſaid Lord ſhall infeft the ſaid Adame and his ayres, with cunable chartars of blench ferme contenand clauſe of warandy and with ſayſing of all the lands of Drumcrule, with the pertenance lyand in the Barony of the Evanch, within the Sherafedome of Dumfrys. Item, gif the ſaids lords or his ayrs or aſſigneys lik till infeft the ſaide Adame or his ayres with ſic chartars, and in ſic maner as he is infeft of the ſaide lands of Drumcrule, with the pertinance, in as mekil lande in a place togidder, as will gif ten marc be yer, within the Sherafedomys of Fyffe, Strivilling, Edinburgh, Lanark, or Dumfres, or if the ſaide lorde, his ayrs or aſſigneys like to gyfe to the ſaid Adame, his ayrs or aſſyneys four ſcor pund of uſuale money of Scotland, on a day and togidder, betweyn the ryſeing of the ſone and the down paſſing of the ilk, in the kirk of Durrder, on fourteen days warning, ony time within ten yers nest after the making of yir endenturs, the saide Adame or his ayrs ſall cum, or ſum othir with power in thair name to reſafe the ſaid land or money quheyn hapnis thaim to be warnit to, and to upgife the said lands of Drumcrule, with the pertinance and all evident thereof to thaime made. Item, gif the

* Sic.

ſaide Adame or his ayrs wold fraudefully halde thaim from the reſayt of the ſaid land or money, as is before ſaid, thair chartars and poſſeſſion to be of na fors, na vertu from yainſforth; this beand noth done within ten yers foreſaide the ſaid land of Drumcrule, with the pertinance to remaine with the ſaide Adame and his ayrs frely for ever mayr. Item, gif it hapnys the ſaid Adame or his ayrs to be troublit of the said land of Drumcrule with the pertinance, thyn the ſaid Lord, his wyf or thair ayrs, Saby Meneys* his wife, his ſon or yair ayrs or ony on in yair name owyr in the law, or by the law, for that cauſe we the ſaid Henry by yir our lettres obliſſis us, our ayrs, our lands of the Barony of Roſlin, to be diſtrenzeyt be the ſaid Adame, his ayrs or aſſigneys, after the tenor of the bref of convention quhilſt that he be infeft in ane mark worth of land, within the fornemyt ſchirrafdomys in a place togidder heritably, with als fre charter as the ſaid Adam has of Drumcrule. Item, gif the ſaide Lord charge the ſaide Adame with muce or pleyd, then the quilk the ſaid Lord reteins land or gude, the ſaid Lord ſal gife the ſaid Adame the third part yarof with all profit as the ſaid Lord has off the nyn parts: and for the mair ſeuirnes all yir conditiones, . . * and trewly to be kepyt in maner and forme befor ſaide, al fraude and gile away put, ather part till oyer, has gifin the trowth as on yair bodys: and to the mair ſekirnes the ſelys of bath the parts interchangeably ar to ſet, day, yer, and place befor ſaide.†

This Earle was intruſted with King James in 1404. "Ibi parvo tempore princeps regni demoratur, cum ecce, rex pater ſuus, pro ſecuriori conſultus, ipſum filium ſuum, cum nobili viro Henrico de Sancto Claro, Comite Orcadiæ, et honeſta familia, clam conſtituit mittendum," ſays the Book of Cowper. Leſly, lib. vii, pag. 267. "Adjecti itineris

* Sic.

† The transcriber of this curious paper has evidently made many mistakes in the copy, which the loss of the original now prevents being corrected. One or two words, written plainly enough, are altogether unintelligible.

Comites Henricus Sancti Clari, Orcadum Comes aliique nonnulli." Buchanan, lib. x, pag. 343, (Imp. Francoforti ad Mænum 1594. "Igitur parata nave, ad Baſſam, Scopulum, verius quam inſulam, adhibito rectore Henrico Sinclaro Comite Orcadum, conſcendit, ac, dum littus legit, ad Flamburgum promontorium, ſive tempeſtatis vi coactus, ſive ut e nauſea marina ſe paululum recrearet, deſcendit, ab Angliſque retentus, et a rege conſulto quid eo fieri velit, in aulam accerſitus." Boethius, lib. xvi, fol. 352. "Comparata igitur nave, ac compoſitis ad utrumque regem literis commendatitiis, ut quo eos fortuna ferret, parati accederent quam poſſunt, secretiſſime, adjuncto Henrico Sancti Clari, Orcadum Comite, nonnulliſque aliis, a Baſs caſtello munitiſſimo ſolvunt."

King Robert the Third frees him of the Caſtle Warde dew for his lands of Roſline and others in 1404. Archibald Earl of Dowglas, Lord of Galloway, grants him in 1407 the barony of Herbertſhire, which he had diſpoſ'd before to his ſone William Dowglas and Ægidia Stewart, daughter to King Robert the Second. He married Ægidia Dowglas, daughter to the Lord Nithſdale, and got by that marriage the Lordſhip of Nithſdale, with the offices of Justice, Wardine, Chamberlane, &c. All this is juſtified by the following charters:—

CHARTA ROBERTI REGIS DE CASAMARDA.

Robertus, &c. dediſſe, &c. Dilecto et fideli noſtro, Henrico de Sancto Claro, Comiti Orcadiæ, totam caſtimardiam per ipſum nobis debitam de Baronia sua de Roſline, de Pentland, de Pentland Moor, de Colſland, de Merton, et de Mertonehall, infra vicecomitatum de Edinburgh: Tenendam et habendam, prædictam caſtimardiam, per ipſum ut ſupra nobis debitam de baroniis et terris ſuis prædictis, ſibi et heredibus suis, de nobis et heredibus noſtris in feodo et hereditate, libere, quiete, plenarie, integre, honorifice, bene et in pace, ſine aliquo retinemento; et ipsum et heredes

ſuos pro nobis et heredibus noſtris quittum clamavimus per preſentes. In cujus rei teſtimonium præſenti chartæ noſtræ, noſtrum præcipimus apponi ſigillum. Teſtibus, Reverendo in Chriſto patre Gilberto Epiſcopo Aberdonenſi, cancellario noſtro, David Fleming de Biggar conſanguineo noſtro, Adam Froſtar, militibus; Johanne Seneſcalli vicecomite de Bute, fratre noſtro naturali, Johanni de Park, Magiſtro Willielmo Froſtar ſecretario noſtro, et Johanne de Crawfurde clerico noſtro. Apud Edinburgh, viceſimo quarto die menſis Januarii, Anno Domini milleſimo quadringenteſimo quarto, et regni noſtri anno decimo quarto.

CONFIRMATIO ROBERTI REGIS BARONIÆ DE HERBERTSHIRE.

Robertus, & sciatis nos approbasse, ratificaſſe, et hac præsenti charta noſtra confirmaſſe, Donationem illam et conceſſionem quas fecit et conceſſit conſanguineus noſter, Archibaldus de Dowglas, Dominus Galvidiæ, Willielmo de Douglas, militi, filio ſuo, de Baronia de Herbertſhire cum pertinentiis, infra vicecomitatum de Strivelyn: Tenendas et Habendas prædicto Willielmo, et Egidiæ ſponſæ ſuæ, filiæ noſtræ chariſſimæ, eorumque alteri diutius viventi, et heredibus ſuis inter ipſos legitime procreatis, ſeu procreandis, in feodo et hereditate, per onmes rectas metas et diviſas ſuas, cum omnibus et ſingulis libertatibus, commoditatibus, ayſiamentis et juſtis pertinentiis quibuſcunque, ad dictam baroniam cum pertinentiis ſpectantibus, ſeu quoquomodo juſte ſpectare valentibus in futurum, adeo libere, et quiete, plenarie, integre et honorifice in omnibus et per omnia, ſicut charta dicti conſanguinei noſtri, eis inde confecta, in ſe juſte continet et proportat, ſalvo ſervitio noſtro. In cujus rei teſtimonium, præſenti chartæ confirmationis noſtrum præcepimus apponi ſigillum. Teſtibus, venerabilibus in Chriſto Patribus, Waltero, et Johanne, Cancellario noſtro, Sancti Andreæ et Dunkeldenſis Eccleſiarium Epiſcopis; Johanne primogenito noſtro de Carrick, Seneſ-

callo Scotiæ, Roberto de Fyfe et de Menteith filio noſtro dilecto, comitibus; Archibaldo de Douglas, et Thoma de Erskyne conſanguineis noſtris, militibus. Apud caſtrum noſtrum de Rotheſay, decimo ſexto die Maii, anno Regni noſtri decimo nono

INSTRUMENTUM PRÆFATÆ CHARTAE.

In dei nomine, amen, anno ab incarnatione ejuſdem milleſimo quadragenteſimo quadrageſimo ſeptimo, indictione decimo, menſis Septembris die vero viceſimo ſexto, Pontificatus ſanctiſſimi, in Chriſto patris ac domini noſtri, Domini Nicholai, divina providentia Papæ quinti, anno primo. In mei notarii publici et teſtium ſubſcriptorum præſentia perſonaliter conſtituta, [comparuit] nobilis ac potens Domina, Domina Elizabeth Comitiſſa Buchaniæ et Orcadiæ, tenens in manibus ſuis, unam chartam confirmationis, quondam Roberti, Dei gratia, Regis Scotorum illuſtriſſimi, cum ſuo magno ſigillo ſigillatam, ſanam et integram, eandem mihi tradidit perlegendam, et demum illam petiit sub forma publici inſtrumenti redigendam, cujus vero tenor ſequitur, et eſt talis Robertus Dei Gratia, &c. [ut in charta precedenti] Super quibus omnibus ſingulis ad petitionem prædictæ Dominæ Elizabeth, preſens confeci publicum inſtrumentum, &c. ut ad inſtrumentum ejuſdem Elizabeth Comitiſſæ Buchaniæ et Orcadiæ chartæ terrarum de Herbertſhire infra ſcriptæ.

CHARTA DOMINI ARCHIBALDI DE GALLOVIDIA TERRARUM DE HERBERTSHIRE, M.CCCCVII.

Omnibus hanc chartam viſuris vel audituris, Archibaldus Comes de Dowglas, Dominus Galvidiæ, et Baroniæ de Herbertſhire, ſalutem in Domino ſempiternam: Noverit univerſitas veſtra, nos dediſſe, &c. chariſſimo

ſanguineo noſtro Domino, Henrico Comiti Orchadiæ, Domino de Sancto Claro, pro auxilio et conſilio ſuo nobis impenſis: Totam et integram Baroniam noſtram de Herbertſhire prædictam cum pertinentiis, infra vicecomitatum de Strivelyn: Tenendam et habendam totam prædictam baroniam cum pertinentiis, prædicto Comiti et Dominæ Ægidiæ ſponſæ ſuæ, nepti noſtræ, et eorum alteri diutius viventi, ac heredibus inter ipſos legitime procreatis ſeu procreandis, quibus forte, quod abſit, non extantibus, nobis et heredibus noſtris in feodo et hereditate in perpetuum, per omnes rectas metas et diviſas ſuas, in unam integram et liberam Baroniam, in moris, mareſiis, boſcis, planis, pratis, paſcuis et paſturis, viis, ſemitis, aquis, ſtagnis, molendinis, multuris, et eorum ſequelis, aucupationibus, piſcationibus, venationibus, petariis, turbariis, brueriis, et geneſtis, fabrilibus et bracinis, cum lapide, calce et carbonibus, cum curiis, et eorum exitibus, et cum furca et foſſa toll et theme, inſangandthef et outfangandthef, ſok et ſak, cum bondis, bondagiis, et eorum ſequelis, ac nativis fugitivis, et ſervitiis libere tenentium, heryheldis, bludwytis, et merchetis mulierum, ac eſcætis, cum communi paſtura, et libero introitu et exitu, ac cum advocatione Eccleſiarum et capellarum, et cum omnibus aliis et ſingulis libertatibus, commoditatibus, ayſiamentis, rectitudinibus et juſtis pertinentiis ſuis quibuſcunque tam nominatis, quam non nominatis, tam ſub terra quam ſupra terram, tam prope quam procul, ad dictam Baroniam cum pertinentiis ſpectantibus, ſeu juſte ſpectare valentibus, quomodolibet in futurum, libere, quiete, plenarie, integre, et honorifice, bene et in pace, ſine aliquo retinemento vel revocatione noſtra, vel heredum noſtrorum quorumcunque: Reddendo inde annuatim prædictus comes et ſponſa ſua prædicta ac eorum alter diutius vivens, et eorum hæredes prædicti, nobis et heredibus noſtris, unum par calcarium alborum, pretii ſex denariorum, in feſto Sancti Johannis Baptiſtæ, apud Dunypas, nomine albæ firmæ, tantum ſi petatur, pro wardis, releviis, maritagiis, ſectis curiarum, et pro omni alio ſervitio ſeculari, quod de dicta baronia cum pertinentiis, per quoſcunque exigi poterit

aliqualiter aut requiri: Et nos vero dictus Archibaldus, et heredes noſtri, totam prædictam Baroniam de Herbertſhire cum pertinentiis, adeo libere in omnibus ſicut prædictum eſt, prædictis Comiti et ſponſæ ſuæ, ac eorum alteri diutius viventi, et heredibus ſuis prædictis, contra omnes mortales warrantizabimus, acquitabimus et in perpetuum defendemus. In cujus rei teſtimonium, præſenti chartæ noſtræ ſigillum noſtrum apponi fecimus. Datum apud Edinburgh decimo ſeptimo die menſis Novembris, anno Domino milleſimo quadringenteſſimo ſeptimo. Teſtibus, nobilibus viris Jacobo de Dowglas, germano noſtro chariſſimo, ſcutifero, Dominis Johanne de Edmonſton, Domino ejuſdem, Roberto Logan, Domino de Leſtalrig, Johanne de Forreſtar, Domino de Liberton, Willielmo de Borthwick Domino de Legearwood, militibus, cum multis aliis.

The ſeal red upon white wax, the ſcutcheon quartered 1 and 4, a hart, the chief 3 mulets or ſtars, 2 and 3 a lyon rampant, crown'd with ane old crowne. Supporters, two ſavadges holding the ſcutcheon with their two hands; att the bak thereof appear ſome thornes or buſhes.*

CONFIRMATIO ROBERTI DUCIS ALBANIÆ TERRARUM PRÆDICTARUM.

Robertus Dux Albaniæ, Comes de Fife et de Monteth, ac Gubernator Regni Scotiæ: Omnibus probis hominibus totius regni prædicti, clericis et laicis ſalutem: Sciatis nos quandam chartam chariſſimi conſanguinei noſtri, Archibaldi Comitis Dowglas, Domini Galwediæ, et Baroniæ de Herbertſhire, factam et conceſſam, chariſſimo conſanguineo noſtro, Henrico Comiti Orchadiæ, Domino de Sancto Claro, de tota et integra Baronia ſua de Herbertſhire, cum pertinentiis jacente infra Vicecomitatum de Strivelyn,

* Here follows the abstract of the Instrument of Sasine in favour of the Countess, dated 10th September 1447. As it is merely a matter of form, and almost word for word the same in the Instrument already printed, there seemed no sufficient reason for inserting it.

de mandato noſtro, viſam, lectam, inſpectam et diligenter examinatam, non raſam, non abolitam non cancellatam, ſed omni prorſus vitio et ſuſpitione carentem, intellexiſſe ad plenum in hæc verba, "omnibus hunc chartam," &c. (ut in carta precedenti), Quamquidem chartam, donationem, et conceſſionem in eadem contentam, in omnibus punctis ſuis et articulis, modis, conditionibus, et circumſtanciis quibuſcunque, forma pariter et effectu, in omnibus et per omnia, approbamus, ratificamus, et authoritate Gubernationis Regni prædicti, nobis commiſſii in perpetuum confirmamus, ſalvo Domino noſtro Rege, et heredibus ſuis, de dicta Baronia cum pertinentiis, ſervitio debito et conſueto. In cujus rei teſtimonium, præſenti chartæ confirmationis noſtræ, noſtrum præcepimus apponi ſigillum. Teſtibus, Reverendo in chriſto patre, Gilberto Epiſcopo Aberdonenſi, chariſſimo nepoti noſtro, Roberto ſeneſcallo, Johanne ſeneſcalli Domino de Buchan, Willielmo Domino de Grahame, Johanne ſeneſcalli de Lorn militibus, et Andrea de Hawe ſecretario noſtro: Apud Down in Menteth viceſimo die Menſis Novembris, Anno Domini milleſimo quadringenteſimo ſeptimo, et gubernationis noſtræ anno ſecundo.*

QUÆRIMONIA COMITISSÆ ORCADIÆ, M.CCCC.XXXVII.

In dei nomine, Amen. Anno ab incarnationis ejuſdem milleſimo quadringenteſimo viceſimo octavo, ſecundum curſum computationis Eccleſiæ Scoticanæ, indictione prima, ac menſis maij penultimo, pontificatus ſanctiſſimi in chriſto Patris ac Domini noſtri, Domini Eugenii, divina providentia Papæ quarti, anno octavo: in mei notarii publici et teſtium ſubſcrip-

* The instrument of infeftment follows, in favour of the Countess of Orkney, dated 26th November 1447. The witnesses' names (the only part worth printing), are as follows:—Willelmus de Sancto Claro, Robertus de Chesholme; Edwardus de Sancto Claro Armigeri; Dominus Jacobus de Havuyllude, Robertus Crag, Henricus Atkinson, Capellani; Robertus Stodherde, Patricius Talzefere et Thomas Zeman. The Notary's name was James Bride.

torum præſentia perſonaliter conſtituta, nobilis ac venerabilis Domina, Ægidia, Comitiſſa Orcadiæ, ac Domina Vallis de Netht, petiit ab excellenti et potenti Domino, locum tenente generali Regni Scotiæ, et a cæteris nobilibus, Dominis concilii, deliberationem ſuæ queremoniæ, quam ipsa fecit, quando conqueſta fuit in ultimo concilio prætento in villa de Perth, de ſua injuſta ſpoliatione, de ſuo Dominio de Nithſdale cum pertinentiis: et tunc dictus Dominus locum tenens, et cæteri Domini conſilii, conceſſerunt præfatæ Dominæ, habere juſtitiæ complementum ſuæ querelæ penitus in proximo conſilio tenendo apud Perth: inſuper dictus Dominus locum tenens, et cæteri nobiles Domini conſilii conceſſerunt, et publice fatebantur præfatæ Dominæ, quod licet iter Juſticiarii ſeu Camerarii vel quævis curiæ tenerentur medio tempore, in prædicto Dominio de Nithſdale, exinde præfatæ Dominæ, aut juri ſuo heredetario, nullum generabitur præjudicium in futurum: et hiis dictis, præfata Domina proteſtavit, quod ſi iter juſticiarii, ſeu Camerarii, vel quævis curiæ tenerentur in dicto Dominio in contrarium ſui juris, exinde interuptionem facere voluerit. Super quibus omnibus et ſingulis, præfata Domina Ægidia, a me notario publico ſubſcripto, ſibi petiit fieri publicum inſtrumentum. Acta fuerunt hæc, in pretorio burgi de Edinburg ſub anno, indictione, die, menſe et pontificatu, quibus ſupra. Præſentibus ibidem nobilibus et potentibus Dominis, viz. Domino Willielmo de Sancto Claro Comite de Orcadia, Domino Jacobo de Dowglas Comite de Avandale, Domino Alexandro de Ceton, Domino de Gordon, Willielmo de Crethton, Domino ejuſdem, Andrea Ogilvy Domino de Inchmarten, militibus, teſtibus, cum multis aliis ad præmiſſa vocatis ſpecialiter, et rogatis.

Et ego David de Lothresk, preſbyter Sancti Andreæ Dioceſis publicus, authoritate imperiali notarius, præmiſis omnibus ac ſingulis, dum ut præmittitur, agerentur et fierent, una cum prænominatis teſtibus, præſens interfui, eaque omnia et ſingula ſic fieri, vidi et audivi, et in notam receſi, indeque hoc publicum inſtrumentum extraxi, manu propria ſcripſi, ſigno

ac nomine meis consuetis signavi, rogatus et requisitus coram testibus supradictis, in testimonium veritatis omnium præmissorum.

The Book of Cowper, Lib. xxxiv, cap. ix, hath what follows anent this Lady:—Ægidia, Roberti Secundi Regis fuit filia, matrimonialiter copulata Domino Willielmo Dowglas, "de qua genuit unicam filiam nunc superexistentem, olim Domino Henrico, Secundo de Sancto Claro, Panitario Regis, Comiti Orcadiæ, desponsatam, de qua genuit Dominum Willielmum Comitem ejusdem adhuc superstitem, et filios ac filias." Amongst the last was Beatrix, spouse to James seventh Earl of Douglas, who bore to him William and James, Earles of Douglas, Archibald Earl of Murray, Heugh Earle of Ormond, John Lord Balveny, Henry Bishop of Dunkeld, George, who died about fifteen years of age, Margaret, married to the Lord Dalkeith, Elisabeth, married to John Stewart, Earl of Buchan, Constable of France, and Captain of fifty Men at Arms, Janet married to the Lord Fleming of Cumbernauld.

This Lady, Beatrix Saintclair, was buried in Douglas, with the following epitaph:—"Hic jacet Domina Beatrix de Sinclaire, filia Domini Henrici, Comitis Orcadum, Domini de Saintclaire, Comitissa de Douglas et Aveniæ, Domina Gallovidiæ."

Her Husband, Earle Henry, persuaded Archibald the second Earle of Dowglas, who was going to France after his captivity in 1412, to bestow a rich present upon Saint Columb. He was himself a benefactor. He was a man of sharpe wit, and projected great matters, when he breathed out his life. The Book of Cowper says, (MCCCCXXII) obiit etiam Henricus de Sancto Claro, secundus Comes Orchadiæ, "et Willielmus de Sancto Claro, per pestiferum morbum, qui a vulgaribus le quhew discebatur." His Lady, Giles Dowglas, was of a family no less famous abroad for their love of all noble acts, then att home, for their eminent nobility and generosity. She added the rayes of vertue and holyness to a noble extraction, to the glory of ancestors, and the splendor of her family. Her sweetest delights were retreat, solitude, and

reading of good books. She was noways taken with the deceitful appearances of the goods of this world, with pleasures that delight the ſenſes, and with honours that bewitch the moſt part of mankind. In a word, ſhe liſten'd only to the voice of God. Among the flatteries, applauſes, and bad examples that often infeſt the palaces of princes, nature did endow her with all qualities requiſit to a comely perſon, and with ſo much advantage, that nothing could be added to make up a perfect beauty, that was not concentered in her. She was of ſtature ſomewhat above ordinarie, but the excellency of her minde, the candor of her ſoule, and the holynes of her life made her incomparably more pleaſant. Commendabatur excellentis formæ bonitate, et matureſcentis ævi vigore, et ingenii elegantia, quam vel auxerat, vel certe non falſis virtutum coloribus, gratiorem fecerat aulica educatio, ad honeſti quidem ſimilitudinem adumbrata.

After this Earle's death, who was "vir militiæ terreſtris ac navalis ſcientia plurimum valens, qui ab adoleſcentia, magnis rebus, ſumma fortitudine et felicitate, geſtis, apud omnes, gloriam et authoritatem comparavit,"—the adminiſtration of the Iſles was intruſted by King Ericus to Thomas Biſhop of Orknay in 1422, according to Pontanus, lib. 9, page 567, and Meurſius, lib. 5, Hist. Dan. page 109. The ſame Meurſius, page 110, ad annum 1423, tells us, that the care of the Iſles, "quam ſuperiorè anno, Thomæ Epiſcopo conceſſerat, eo et aſſentiente, in Davidem Meinerum, hominem gente Scotum tranſfert, qui tamen, haud recte prefecturâ uſus, ut indignus, poſteà remotus fuit," Pontanus ſays, p. 586, "Memoratum jam ante de Orcadum præfectura, quam, prius conceſſam Epiſcopo earundem inſularum Thomæ Tholoco, impetraverat a rege David Meinerus, homo Scotus, qui ea minus cum laude functus, haud multo poſt coactus provinciam deſerverit. Eam hoc circiter tempore [MCCCCXXVII] redditam Epiſcopo, annales notant, addita lege ac conditionibus ſuperius potiſſimum expreſſis." The precedent year, MDCCCCXXVI, the King of Norway renewed the old treaties with Scotland. So Meur-

ſius, pa. 112, "Sub id tempus cum Jacobo, nominis iſtius primo, Scotiæ rege, fœdera vetuſta omnia, quæ Norvagiam concernebant, renovavit. Inter quæ id antiquiſſimum cenſebatur, quod ſancitum inter Magnum, atque Alexandrum Tertium, ſuper inſulis Æbudis; ac preterea certâ quadam penſione, quam pro Manna, ac Sudora, Alexander regi ſe Norvagiæ perſoluturum annis aliquot promiſerat. Exceptæ ſelibræ argenti centum; quas quotannis idem ille, quique ſucceſſuri eſſent, propter Orcadas exhibere tenebantur. Verum eas, quia dudum, propter bella, aliaque item incommoda, quæ inciderant, minime ſolutæ eſſent, Rex Jacobo liberaliter condonavit."

Pontanus ad annum, MCCCCXXVI, pag. 585. Erico Octavo Rege, ſays, "Sub idem fere tempus, cum rege Scotorum Jacobo, ejus nominis primo, fœdera omnia antiqua, inter Scotos et Norvagos renovata. Quorum antiquiſſimum habebatur, quod inter Alexandrum tertium et Magnum olim pactum fuerat ſuper Æbudis inſulis, ut et penſione certa, quam, retentis Manna, et Sudora, Norvagiæ Regi ſoluturum ſe per annos aliquot Alexander receperat; exceptis centum argenti marcis, quas in annos ſingulos numerare ob Orcadas idem ejuſque ſucceſſores tenebantur. Cujus cenſus, diu per bella aliaque incommoda intermiſſi, gratiam rex Scoto fecit."

7. To the forenam'd Henry ſucceeded William Earle of Orknay, of whom Meurſius, ad annum MCCCCXXXIV, page 117, ſays, "Menſe Auguſto Rex Ericus Guillielmo Sancto Clario, e Nobilitate Scotica, Hafniæ Orcadum Comitatum titulo clientis confert, et obſequiis fidem recipit." And Pontanus, lib. 9, p. 596. Erico 8, octavo rege ad annum MCCCCXXXIV, says, "eodem anno, die Laurentii ſacra, qui in decimum Auguſti incurrit, Rex Ericus, Guilielmum de Sancto Claro, vulgo Sinclerum vocant, nobilem Scotum, additis, quæ eo ſpectant, ſolemnibus, Orcadum Comitem renunciavit. Ipſe viciſſim Regi ejuſque poſteris fidelitatis atque obſequii ſacramentum dixit, lege ac conditionibus ut ſequitur: ſe nimirum, quandocunque poſtularetur, centenis armatis peregre militaturum in commodum et uſum regis, modo menſibus tribus apud Orca-

des antea præmoneatur. Ubi autem adveniſſent illi de alimonia aliiſque neceſſariis proſpici ipſis rex curaret: ſe etiam, ſi qui forte invadere hoſtiliter Orcades Hetlandiamque tentaverint, omnibus viribus ac manu ex Inſulanis collecta, inhibiturum eos ac ſua defenſurum territoria: bonâ quoque fide pollicebatur, nullas ſe arces aut munitiones excitaturum, niſi conſciâ ac conſentiente Regiâ Majeſtate; ditiones quoque eaſdem, atque incolas, clerum, laicos, dites et pauperes, intra juris ac legum fræna retenturum: Inſulam vero et arcem Kirckewagam, ſe defuncto, redituram ad Regem, ejuſque hæredes, ac regnum Norvagiæ, ſine oblocutione. Neque ſe etiam eundem comitatum, ditioneſque prædictas, et quam in eas, Dei et Regis beneficio, juriſdictionem tenet, averſurum ullo modo aut oppignoraturum, ſine conſenſu ac voluntate domini ac regis ſui jam dicti. Hæc fere præcipua ſunt, quibus ſe feudi et clientelæ jure regi ac regno Norvagiæ obligatum Comes agnoſcit. Quibus et alia non nulla accedunt de diffidiis intra Comitatum dictum non excitandis; deque rege ut judice agnoſcendo; idque ſecundum leges et jura Norvagiæ; ac denique de Eccleſiaſticis, Epiſcopoque tutando, quæ aliaque, ut ſpecialiora præterivimus. Inter teſtes vero et compromiſſores Comitis, nominantur, Henricus Aberdonus, Columba Apranienſis, Robertus Cathavienſis divina gratia Epiſcopi: itemque Archibaldus Duglaſſius, Guillielmus Anguſius, Georgius Mehius, Comites: Guillielmus Corck, Alexander Ramſeus, Equites: Johannes de Sancto Claro, Andreas Critus, Armigeri: Obſidum etiam loco, cujuſmodi olim proavus hujus Comitis Henricus Orcadum Comes regi Norvagorum Haguino exhibuit, eorum inquam loco ſe codicillis capitibuſque ſupraſcriptis ſubditurum ſpondet ſigilla Thomæ Sincleri, Davidis Mundtovii, Olavi Getonis, Alexandri Prounii, Roberti Berionis, et Johannis Harilſonii, Armigerorum: Promittit præterea eaſdem litteras eo modo, ut dictum, obſignatas tranſmiſſurum venerandis in Domino patribus, Aſlacho divinâ gratiâ Archiepiſcopo Nidroſienſi, Thomæ Orcadenſium, Johanni Anſloenſi, Anduorno Stavangrienſi, Petro Hammerenſi, Olao Bergenſi Epiſcopis: ut et Erlando Erlandi, cæteriſque ex or-

dine equeſtri ac ſenatorio regni Norvagici. Cumque ſæpiuſcule etiam Erico regi avunculo ſuo, nomine Orcadum et Comitis dicti, literas miſiſſet ſereniſſimus Scotorum Rex Jacobus, adſtipulatus ſimiliter eſt Comes idem, operam ſe daturum, ut tabulæ, quibus capita ſuperius expreſſa continebantur, Regis ejuſdem illustriſſimi ſigillo inſtructæ ad regiam majeſtatem pervenirent. Acta hæc Haffniæ, die et anno ſuperius poſitis.

Earle William, of whom the fornamd author ſpeaks, gets from King James the Second, in 1455, the Earledome of Cathnes, in exchange for Nithſdale. He cauſes erect Roſlyn in a Brugh of Barony in 1456. He obtains of Thomas Biſhop of Orknay the patronage of Saint Duthack's Chapell, 1448. He grants to Sir James Chreighton of Carnes a charter of the lands of Cairniehill, to be holden blench for a penny, 1468. He gets of King James the Third a discharge for Orkney, 1470. The following year he obtains Ravenſcrag for the Earledome of Orkney. In 1476 he diſpons to Sir Oliver Saintclaire, his ſone, Roſlin and Herbertſhire. The charters of what is here mentiond are yet extant, and follow.

CHARTA JACOBI SECUNDI REGIS COMITATUS DE CATHNES, MCCCCLV.

Jacobus, &c. Sciatis, &c. confirmaſſe, Willielmo Comiti Orchadiæ, Domino de Sancto Claro, noſtro cancellario, et conſanguineo prædilecto, in recompenſationem clamei, juris ſui, et hæredum ſuorum, dominii de Niddiſdale, et officii cuſtodis Marchiarum dicti dominii, et officiorum vicecomitis de Dumfres, ac Juſticiarii et Camerarii, et exituum et commoditatum eorundem, et libertatum ſibi ſpectantium infra dictum dominium, et juris ſui penſionis trecentarum librarum ſterlingorum, de magnis cuſtumis certorum burgorum noſtrorum aſſignatorum, et omnium aliorum clameorum, jurium, reddituum, terrarum, poſſeſſionum, officiorum, et commoditatum quarumcunque, per predeceſſorem noſtrum, ſereniſſimum princi-

pem, Robertum Scotorum Regem, ratione contractus maritagii Ægidiæ filiæ dicti quondam Roberti Scotorum Regis, cum Willielmo de Dowglas milite, avo dicti cancellarii nostri, et suis hæredibus hæreditarie concessorum, et quadraginta librarum Sterlingorum annuatim dicto Willielmo, pro suo servitio hæreditarie etiam concessarum: Totum et integrum comitatum nostrum de Caithnes, cum titulo de Carnoch et Eminaver, cum pertinentiis, et aliis pertinentiis comitatus, jacentem infra vicecomitatum nostrum de Invernefs, unacum omnibus et singulis propriis titulis dicti Willielmi Comitis Orcadiæ in Cathania, et infra dictum vicecomitatum jacentibus, per ipsum in manibus nostris pure et simpliciter ac personaliter resignatum : quas terras, et omnes alias terras dicti Willielmi in Cathania, cum pertinentiis, in unam integram et liberam Baroniam dicto comitatui de Cathnes incorporavimus, anexuimus et univimus, ac incorporamus, anectimus et unimus, pro perpetuo, tenore præsentis chartæ ; tenendas et habendas omnes et singulas prædictas terras comitatus de Caithnes, et tam terras de Caithnes, quæ fuerunt alias dicti Willielmi Comitis Orcadiæ, quam alias terras quascunque totius comitatus de Caithnes, in unam integram et liberam Baroniam, per nos, ut præmittitur, unitas et incorporatas, dicto Willielmo Comiti Orcadiæ, et hæredibus suis quibuscunque, de nobis, hæredibus et successoribus nostris, in feodo et hæreditate in perpetuum, per omnes rectas metas suas antiquas et divisas, prout jacent in longitudine et latitudine, cum tenandiis, tenandriis, et libere tenentium servitiis, advocatione omnium Hospitalium, Ecclesiarum, et Capellaniarum dictarum terrarum, furca, fossa, soc, sac, toll, theme, infangandtheif, outfangandtheif, cum maneriis, boscis, planis, sylvis, lacubus, vivariis, columbis, columbariis, cuniculis, cunicularis, earum sequelis, pasturis, moris, maresiis, viis, semitis, aquis, stagnis, rivulis, pratis, pascuis, et pasturis, molendinis, multuris, et eorum sequelis, aucupationibus, venationibus, piscationibus, petariis, turbariis, carbonariis, lapide et calce fabrilibus, brasinis, brueriis et genestis, cum curiis et earum exitibus, herezeldis, bludewittis, et merchetis Mulierum, ac cum omnibus et singulis libertati-

bus, commoditatibus et aiſiamentis, ac juſtis pertinentiis ſuis quibuſcunque, tam non nominatis quam nominatis, tam sub terra quam ſupra terram, tam prope quam procul, ad omnes et ſingulas prædictas terras cum pertinentiis ſpectantibus, ſeu quovis modo juſte ſpectare valentibus in futurum, libere, quiete, plenarie, integre, honoriſice, bene et in pace, ſine aliquo retinemento ſeu obſtaculo quocunque: Reddendo inde annuatim dictus Willielmus Comes Orcadiæ, hæredes ſui quicunque, pro dicto comitatu, ac omnibus et ſingulis titulis ſupraſcriptis cum pertinentiis, nobis, hæredibus et ſucceſſoribus noſtris, unum par Columbarum, apud Northweik ad feſtum Pentecoſtes, nomine albæ firmæ ſi petatur tantum, pro omni alio onere, exactione, quæſtione, demanda, ſeu ſervitio ſæculari, quæ de dictis terris, cum pertinentiis per quoſcunque, juſte exigi poterunt quomodolibet ſeu requiri. In cujus rei teſtimonium, magnum ſigillum noſtrum, huic præſenti chartæ noſtræ, una cum noſtro ſecreto, ſigillo apponi præcepimus. Teſtibus, reverendis in Chriſto Patribus, Jacobo Conſanguineo noſtro cariſſimo, Johanne, et Georgio, Sancti Andreæ, Moraviensis et Brechinenſis Eccleſiarum, Epiſcopis: dilectis conſanguineis noſtris Thoma Domino Erſkyne, Willielmo Domino Somervel, Georgio Domino Setonne, Johanne Domino Dernle, Willielmo Domino Borthwick, et Willielmo Bonare noſtrorum Compotorum Rotulatore. Apud Edinburgh, viceſimo octavo die Menſis Auguſti anno Domini milleſimo quadringenteſimo quinquageſimo quinto, et Regni noſtri decimo nono.

PRECEPT OF INFEFTMENT IN CATHNES.

Jacobus, Dei gratia Rex Scotorum, dilectis noſtris Thomæ Crawnart, Henrico Crawnart et Auguſio Johnſton, et eorum cuilibet, conjunctim et diviſim, vicecomitibus noſtris de Innernes, in hac parte ſpecialiter conſtitutis, Salutem: Quia dedimus et conceſſimus hæreditarie Willielmo Comiti Orcadiæ, domino de Sancti Claro, noſtro Cancellario, et consanguineo

prædilecto, in recompenſationem juris ſui dominii de Niddiſdale ac cæterorum officiorum, commoditatum et proficuorum, ſibi et dicto domino ſpectantium, totum et integrum comitatum noſtrum de Cathnes, cum titulis de Carnoch et Eminavir, cum pertinentiis, et aliis pertinentiis dicti comitatus, jacentem infra vicecomitatum noſtrum de Invernes, una cum omnibus et ſingulis propriis titulis dicti Willielmi Comitis Orcadiæ in Cathania, et infra dictum vicecomitatum jacentibus, per ipſum in manibus noſtris, pure et ſimpliciter ac perſonaliter resignatum: Quas terras, et omnes alias præfatas terras, dicti Willielmi in Cathania, in unam meram et liberam Baroniam, dictum Comitatum de Cathnes incorporavimus, anexuimus, et univimus, prout in charta noſtra ſibi deſuper confecta plenius continetur: Vobis præcipimus et mandamus, quatenus dicto Willielmo Comiti Orcadiæ, vel ſuo certo attornato, latori præſentium, ſaiſinam dicti Comitatus, ac omnium et ſingularum terrarum prædictarum cum pertinentiis, ſecundum tenorem dictæ chartæ noſtræ quam inde habet juſte habere, faciatis, et ſine dilatione, et hoc, nullo modo omittatis, ad quod faciendum, vobis et veſtrum cuilibet, conjunctim et diviſim, in hac parte, noſtram plenariam tenore præſentium committimus poteſtatem. Datum ſub teſtimonio magni ſigilli noſtri, apud Edinburgh, viceſimo nono die Menſis Auguſti, anno Regni noſtri, decimo nono.

ERECTION OF ROSLIN IN A BURGH IN BARONIE, MCCCCLVI.

James, be the grace of God King of Scottis, til all and ſundry our lieges and ſubdits quham it afferes, to quhais knawledge yir our lettres ſal cum, greeting,—Foraſmekill as we have for the zele, ſingulare luſe, and affection, that we have till our weill bilovitt couſin and chancelar, William Earle of Orkney and of Cathnes, Lord Sincler, infeft his Towne of Roſlin a Burgh in Barony, with Croſſe and Merkat, and the Merkat day yareof

to be ilk Saturday, and the fare yarof to be uppon Simonidis Day and Jude, yerly always in time cuming, and with priveledges, libertes, and fredomes pertining to Burgh in Barony, as our othir lettres made til our ſaid Chanceler therupon, mare fullely proports. We charge strately, and commands all and ſundry our lieges and ſubdits quham it affers, that nane of you tak upon hand to do ony things in the contrare of our said infeftment of the ſaid Burgh in Barony, in tyme cummyng, under all paine and charge ye may commit and incur anent our Majeſtie. Attour, we charge our officiars, to whom thir our lettres sal be put, that thai mak thir our lettres to be notified and proclameit, till all and ſundry our lieges quham it afferis, under all pain and charge may after follow. Given under our Prive Seele, at Strivelin the 13 day of the moneth of Junii, the yere of our Lord 1456, and of oure Regne the 20 yere.

Nota.—I found a precept of King James the 6, dated 16 Jan. 1622, ſigned be A. Hay, "Ex Deliberatione Dominorum Conſilii," making mention that it was ſhowin to him, be Sir William Sinclar of Pentland, heretable proprietor of Roſlin, that King James the 2d, of worthy memory, in the year 1456, be his infeftment granted in favours of William Earle of Orknay and Cathnes, Lord Sainteler, and Chancelour of the Realme, the Complener's predeceſſour, erected the Town of Roſlin in a Brugh in Baronie, with a Mercat every Saturday, and a yearly fair upon Saint Symon and Saint Jude's Day, with all fredomes and privileges pertinent to any other Burgh in Baronrie, with a Mercat Croſſ, *&c.* That therupon lettres war direct furth att the inſtance of the ſaid Earle, dated the 13th June, the year of God 1456 years, att Strivelin, contining publication therof; wherupon King James 6 orderd that publication again ſhould be made of the forementioned erection, att the Mercat Croſſes of Edinburgh, Hadingtoun, Dalkith, Muſkilburg, Linlithowgow, and other places needfull, and likeas of the priviledges contind in the chartour of James 2d. It is given under his ſignet the year above mentioned, and of his Reigne

the 55 and 19 years. On the 4 day of Februarie 1622 years, James Currie, Ormond Purſevant, paſt to the Mercat Croſſ of Edinburgh, and with ſound of trumpet made open proclamation of thir his Majeſties letres, befor thir witneſes, Andrew Phinnie, Trumpeter, Alexander Johnſtoun, Meſſenger; and for verification therof he ſubſcribed his execution with his hand, and affixed his ſtampe.

In 1650, the firſt day of May, King Charles the Firſt, att the inſtance of the said Sir William Saintcler, orders likwais the above-mention'd fair, priviledges, Mercat, &c. to be publiſt. The precept is given under the Signet, and ſigned William Henderſon, the 7 of May, Ex Deliberatione Dominorum Conſilii.

CHARTA THOMÆ EPISCOPI ORCHAD. DE JURE PATRONATUS CAPELLÆ SANCTI DUTHACI

Thomas, permiſſione divina, Epiſcopus Orchadenſis, univerſis ſanctæ matris Eccleſiæ filiis, ad quorum notitias, præſentes litteræ pervenerint ſalutem in omnium ſalvatore: Cum permiſſum ſit, et meritorium, fidele teſtimonium perhibere veritati, et præcipue in caſu quo veritatis occultatio, damnum, dedecus, ſeu gravamen inferre poterit innocentibus: Hinc eſt, quod nos præfatus Thomas, Canonici, et capitulum noſtræ Eccleſiæ Cathedralis Sancti Magni, Martyris, in noſtra generali ſeſſione et matura permiſſione congregati, veraciter atteſtamur, et unanimi conſensu declaramus, jus patronatus Capellæ Sancti Duthaci, citra burgum de Kirkwaw ſituatæ, et præſentationem ejuſdem, ſolummodo Dominis Orchadiæ, Comitibus, hæredibus ſuis et eorum ſucceſſoribus, de jure et conſuetudine pertinere, ſpectare, et pro perpetuo ſpectaturum eſſe. Hoc autem, omnibus et ſingulis quorum intereſt vel intereſſe poterit, notum facimus per præſentes. In cujus Rei teſtimonium, ſigillum noſtrum, una cum ſigillo Capituli noſtri, præſentibus ſunt appenſa, apud Kirkwaw, decimo quinto die menſis Aprilis, Anno Domini milleſimo quadringenteſimo quadrageſimo octavo.

The ſeal is read upon whit wax, a Deacon in his habit, under whom is a ſcutcheon in chief, two croſſes recroiſettes, the other part of the ſcutcheon is broke.

DISCHARGE BY KING JAMES THE THIRD OF ORKNEY.

Jacobus, Dei Gratia, Rex Scotorum, univerſis et ſingulis ad quorum notitias præſentes litteræ pervenerint, ſalutem: Noveritis nos, recepiſſe et plenariam ſolutionem habuiſſe, a dilecto conſanguineo noſtro, Willielmo Comite Cathaniæ, et Domino de Sancto Claro, de omnibus et ſingulis pecuniarum ſummis, exactionibus, quæſtionibus, clameis, demandis, et debitis quibuſcunque, ſuper dicto Willielmo, per excellentiſſimum principem, Chriſtiernum Dei Gratia, Daciæ, Sueciæ, Norvagiæ, Slavorum, Gothorumque Regem, patrem noſtrum chariſſimum, clamatis ſeu clamandis, petitis vel petendis, de quibuſcunque temporibus retroactis, et inde dictum Willielmum Comitem Cathaniæ, et Dominum de Sancto Claro, et hæredes ſuos, pro dicto ſereniſſimo principe, Chriſtierno, patre noſtro chariſſimo, ac pro ſuis prædeceſſoribus Norvagiæ Regibus, nec non hæredibus et ſucceſſoribus ejusdem, ac nobis, hæredibns et ſucceſſoribus noſtris, quittum et quittos clamamus, ac indempnem et indemnes inde ſervabimus in perpetuum per præſentes. In cujus rei teſtimonium, præſentibus magnum ſigillum noſtrum apponi præcepimus. Apud Edinburgh viceſimo die menſis Septembris, anno Domini, milleſimo quadringentiſimo ſeptuageſimo primo, et Regni noſtri undecimo.

RATIFICATION OF RAVENSCRAIG FOR THE RIGHT OF ORKNEY BY KING JAMES THE THIRD.

Jacobus, Dei Gratia, Rex Scotorum, omnibus probis hominibus totius terræ ſuæ, clericis et laicis ſalutem: Sciatis, nos, quoddam actum in noſ-

tro Parliamento apud Edinburgh, anno, die et menſe infraſcriptis, emanatum et deliberatum, intelleXiſſe ſub hac forma, in Parliamento, excellentiſſimi principis, ſupremique Domini noſtri, Domini Jacobi Tertii, Scotorum Regis illuſtris, tento apud Edinburgh et inchoato, die Lunæ, ſexto die menſis Maij, anno Domini milleſimo quadringenteſimo ſeptuageſimo primo, coram diCto ſupremo domino noſtro Rege, in prætorio burgi de Edinburgh, in diCto ſuo Parliamento, et coram tribus regni ſui ſtatibus ibidem præſentibus, comparavit nobilis Dominus, Willielmus Dominus Borthwick, procurator nobilis et præpotentis Domini, Willielmi Comitis Cathaniæ, et Domini de SanCto Claro, et ex parte diCti Domini Comitis, expoſuit, qualiter diCtus ſupremus Dominus noſter, per litteras ſuas, ſub ſuo magno ſigillo, prius dedit hæreditarie et donavit diCto Willielmo Comiti Cathaniæ, heredibus ſuis et aſſignatis, pro jure ſuo comitatus Orcadiæ, caſtrum de Ravenscraig, cum terras de Wiltonne Carbarry et Dubbo, cum pertinentiis, diCto caſtro adjacentibus: nec non unam annuam penſionem quadringinta marcarum, uſualis monetæ Scotiæ, annuatim levandam, et eidem Willielmo Comiti perſolvendam pro toto tempore vitæ ſuæ, de magnis cuſtumis burgi de Edinburgh, cum hoc promiſſo, quia dictæ custumæ regiæ annexantur, quod in dicto Parliamento ipſe ſupremus dominus noſter, cum conſenſu trium regni sui ſtatuum, donationem dicti caſtri et predictarum terrarum cum pertinentiis; necnon donationem dictæ annuæ penſionis quadringinta marcarum de dictis cuſtumis confirmaret, et per tres Regni ſui ſtatus confirmare faceret, et humiliter ſupplicavit idem Willielmus Dominus Borthwick, nomine procuratorio quo ſupra, a dicto ſupremo Domino noſtro Rege, ut præmiſſa perimpleret; quiquidem ſupremus dominus noſter Rex, cum aviſamento et deliberatione, et cum conſenſu et aſſenſu reverendorum et venerabilium in Chriſto patrum, Epiſcoporum, Abbatum, et totius cleri, ac nobilium Dominorum, Comitum, Baronum et Procerum, nec non Burgorum, Commiſſariorum trium regni ſui ſtatuum, ibidem in ſuo Parliamento exiſtentium, undecimo die dicti menſis Maij, donationem et conceſſionem prædicti caſtri, et dictarum ter-

rarum cum pertinentiis præfato Willielmo, hæredibus ſuis et aſſignatis, ac conceſſionem et aſſignationem dictæ annuæ penſionis quadringinta marcarum de dictis custumis, pro toto tempore vitæ ejusdem ; et omnia alia apunctuamenta per dictum ſupremum Dominum noſtrum Regem, ſub ſuo magno ſigillo, præfato Willielmo Comiti Cathaniæ facta approbavit, ratificavit, et authoritate ſuæ regiæ majestatis et dicti ſui Parliamenti confirmavit : ac præſens actum ſive decretum Parliamenti, cum appenſione ſui magni ſigilli, et ſigillorum magnifici principis et præpotentis Domini Alexandri Ducis Albaniæ, Comitis Marchiæ, et Domini Vallis Anandiæ, &c. ac nobilis et potentis Domini Johannis Comitis de Marre, et reverendorum in Chriſto Patrum Thomæ Epiſcopi Aberdonenſis, David Epiſcopi Moraviensis, ac Walteri Stewart de Morſay, Johannis Napar præpoſiti Dicti burgi de Edinburgh, in uberiori forma, cancellariæ approbare, ratificare, et confirmare, conceſſit. Datum et Extractum de Libro Registri et Actorum dicti Parliamenti, per me Alexandrum Scot, Clericum conſilii regii, ac deputatum venerabilis viri Magiſtri David de Guthre de eodem, Clerici rotulorum et Regiſtri dicti ſupremi Domini noſtri Regis, ſub ſigillo officii ſui, et ſub meis ſigno et ſubſcriptionæ manualibus. Quod quidem actum dicti noſtri Parliamenti, ac omnia et ſingula in eodem contenta in omnibus ſuis punctis et articulis, conditionibus et modis, ac circumſtantiis ſuis quibuſcunque, forma pariter et effectu, in omnibus et per omnia approbamus, ratificamus, et pro nobis et ſucceſſoribus noſtris, ut præmiſſum eſt, confirmamus. In cujus rei teſtimonium, præſentibus magnum ſigillum noſtrum, una cum appenſionibus ſigillorum fratrum noſtrorum Alexandri Ducis Albaniæ, Comitis Marchiæ, Domini Vallis Anandiæ et Manniæ, in dicto Parliamento præſentis, ac Johannis Comitis de Marr et de Garwiath, per ſuum procuratorem, Willielmi de Edmonidstonne de Duntreth, Conſanguinei noſtri, nomine procuratorio, appoſitum : nec non reverendorum in Chriſto Patrum, Thomæ Episcopi Aberdonenſis, David Epiſcopi Moravienſis, Walteri Stewart de Morſy, et Johannis Napare præpoſiti de Edinburgh, procuratorum Burgo-

rum de Edinburgh et Strivelyn, eſt appenſum. Apud Edinburgh, duodecimo die menſis Maij, anno Domini milleſimo quadringenteſimo ſeptuageſimo primo, et regni noſtri undecimo.

The broad ſeal hath been appended therunto, and ſix others. Now there remains only the lacques or haddings in parchement; the largeſt in the midle, wherunto the broad ſeal hung, haveing three on each ſide, whereof is only extant the ſeal of the Biſhop of Aberdeene, made of red upon white wax, repreſenting a Biſhop holding his ſtafe or croſier in his hand, and giveing his bleſſing with the other hand, which is the right, cloathed with his mitre and other pontifical ornaments. He is in a niſche finely carv'd out.

CHARTA WILLIELMI COMITIS ORCADIÆ BARONIÆ DE ROSLIN FACTA OLIVERO DE SANCTO CLARO, MCCCCLXXVI.

Be it kend till all men be thir preſent lettres, us, William Erle of Cathnes, and Lord Sinclare, to be obliſt, and be thir preſent lettres, bindes and obliſis us and our ayeres, be the faithis in our body and thairs, till our wele belovit ſon and aſſignay, Schir Oliver Santcler, Knyght, and his ayirs underwritten, that is to ſay, till him and his ayeres-male lauthfully to be gottin of his body: quhilks falyande, to our ſone William Sincler, brother-germaine to the ſaid Sir Oliver, and to the ayres-male lauthfully to be gottin be the said William; quhilks fallyande to the ayres male lauthfully gottin, or to be gottin betwix us and our direſt ſpouſe Dame Marjory Sutherland, moder to the said Sir Oliver and William, and thair ayres-male; that foraſmeikle as we haſſe givin and grantit heretably to the ſaide Sir Oliver, and to the ayeres taylit before written, all and haile the lands of the Baronrie of Roſlin, with the caſtle, parkis, wooddis, ſtanks, millis of Roſlyne, and the town of Roſlin, in burgh in baronry,

with advocation of the Colledge of Roſlyne and Chapel of Saint Matho, and of the Preſident and Prebendors of the ſamin, and with the ſuperiorites of tenends, and tenandrys of the ſaid baronry; and all and haill the leſs half of the lands of Pentland, and advocation and preſentation of the kirk of Pentlande, with the ſuperiorite of the tenantry of Petcorveis, ande the leſs halfe of Pentlande Mure; that is to ſay, the leſs half of Kirktowne, the leſs half of Logan houſe, the leſs half of Erncrag, and the leſs half of Saint Kathrinis Hope; all Pentlande Mure in free forestrie, and the leſs half of the lands of Mortoun and Mortounehall, with thair pertinents, lyand within the ſhereſdome of Edinburghe, and all and haill the lands of the baronry of Herbertshire, tenande and tenandry with thair pertinents, lyand within the ſhereſdome of Strivelyne, to be halden of us and our ayeres in fee and heritage; exceppande certain chemniſs and akaris, reſervit to us and our ayeres, to do dew ſervice till our ſoveraine Lord the King, togidder with the mare half of Pentlande and Pentlande Mure, Mortoun and Mortounhall, with thair pertinents, in feu ferme and heritage for certain ſoumes yearely to be pait in name of feu ferme; and with the office of Balyery of all the ſaid landis of the baronrie of Roſlyne, Pentland, Pentlande Mure, Mortoun, Mortounhall, and of the baronry of Herbertſhire, with thair pertinents, with all eſchetis, unlawis, and revenois of the ſaid office, and with the ſaid mare halfe of the landis of Pentlande, Pentland Mure, and of the mare half of Mortoun and Mortounhall ſett by us, as ſaid is, in feu ferme, in perpetuall fee for the ſaid office, as our charteris talye, made thereupon, mare fully proports. We bind and oblis us, and our ayeris be the faithis in our and thair bodyis, and our and thair landis, guidis moveable and unmoveable, had and to be had in the maiſt ſtrait fourme and ſtile of obligation to the ſaid Sir Oliver our ſone and affigney, and his ayeris male lauthfully to be gottin of his body, quhilk falyande, to the ſaid William Sinclare our ſone, his brother germain, and his ayeres male, lauthfully to be gottin of his bodye; quhilks falyeande to the ayeres male gottin or to be gottin betwix us and

the ſaid Dame Marjory our ſpous, that we nore our ayris ſal nevyr in time to cum mak any maner of clayme, falowing or purſuit, inquietation, impediment, or diſtroblans to the ſaid Sir Oliver or his ayeres male lawfully to be gotten of his body; quhilk falyeande, to the ſaid William our ſone his brother germaine, or his ayeres male; quhilks falyeande, to the ayres male gottin or to be gottin betwixt us and the ſaid Dame Marjory his ſpouſs, and thair ayres male, in the brouking, and joiſing of the ſaid lands of the Barony of Roſlin, with the caſtel, parks, woddis, ſtanks, millis of Roſlin, or the towne of Roſlyn in burgh in Baronry, the advocation of the College of Roſlyn, and the Chapell of Saint Matho, or the Preſident and Prebendares of the ſamen, with the ſuperiority of tenands and tenandries of the ſaid Baronry of Roſlyne, or in the leſs half of the lands of Pentland, the advocation and preſentation of the Kirk of Pentland, or the ſuperiorite of Petcourvis, or the leſs half of Pentland Mure, that is to ſay, the leſs half of Kirktoune, the leſs half of Logan houſe, the leſs half of Erncraig, and the leſs half of St. Katherine's-hope in free foreſt, or the leſs half of Morton or Mortonhall, with their pertinents, or in the ſaid landis of the Baronry of Herbertſhire, tenand and tenandry, with thair pertinents, granted by us, as ſaid is, in fee and heretage, or in the mair half of Pentland or Pentland Mure, Morton and Mortonhall, with thair pertinents, granted by us in feu ferme and heretage, as is before written, or in the office of Baillyery of all the ſaid lands of the Barony of Herbertſhire, with thair pertinents: Or in his fee of the ſaid office, that is to ſay, the few ferme lands of the mare half of Pentland and Pentland Mure, the mare half of Morton and Mortonhall, with the eſchetis, uttlawis, and revenois of the ſaid office; and giff it happnis us, or our ayeres, as God forbid, to mak any maner of purſuite or claime, vexation, inquietation, impediment, or diſturblens, to the ſaid Sir Oliver, our ſone and aſſigney, or to his heirs male lawfully to be gottin of his body, quhilk falyeande, to the ſaid William, our ſone, his brother germaine, or his ayeres lauthfully to be gottin of his body;

quhilk falyeand, to the heirs male lauthfully gottin, or to be gottin betwix us, and the said Dame Marjory, our ſpouse, or thaire ayeres male, in the brouking and joising of the ſaid lands, caſtell, parks, woddis, ſtanks, mills, brough in barony, advocation and preſentation of the ſaid Colleg Kirk and Chapell, ſuperiorites, fewfermes, office or fees foreſaide, with thair or any part of thair, or mak impediment to the entre of the ſaid ayeres male deſcendande fra the ſaid Sir Oliver; quhilk falyeande, the ayeres male of the ſaid William, his brother germaine, quhilks falyeande of the ayeres male gottin or to be gottin betwix us and the ſaid Dame Marjory, our ſpous, be ony maner of law, or colour of law, or in the law, or by the law; we bind and obliſſ us and our ayeres, be the faithes in our and thair bodies, in our and thair lands and guds, moveable and immoveable, had and to be had, in the ſtraiteſt fourme and ſtile of obligation to our Soverane Lord the King, and his ſucceſſors, in the ſoume of 5,000 pounds of uſual money of Scotland to be payt till his Hienes, and to his ſucceſſors, in the Abbey of Holyroodhouse of Edinburgh, upon the hie Altare of that ilk, ſtale and to gidder, upon a day betwix the uprising of the ſun, and the downſetting of the ſamen, within ſpace of 40 days next after followande the time it may be knawne, that we or our ayeris or ony otheris, in our or thair name, maks ony claime, purſuite, inquietation, perturbation, vexation, impediment, or obſtacle, to the said Sir Oliver or his ayres male, lauthfully to be gotten of his body; qwhilks falyeande, to the ſaid William, our ſone, his brother germane, or his heirs-male lawfully to be gotten of his body; qwhilks falyeand, to the ayers male lauthfully gotten, or to be gotten, betwix us and the said Dame Marjory our ſpouſe, or thair ayeres male, in the browkeing and joiſing of the ſaid landis, Caſtell, parks, woddis, ſtanks, millis, brough in barony, advocation and presentation of the said Colledg Kirk, and Chapell, superiorities, fewferme, office, or fies foreſaid, with thair pertinents, or mak ony ſtops to their entries, to be raiſit of us and our ayeres, lands, and guds, moveable and unmoveable, be our said Soue-

raine Lord and his ſucceſſors, in name of payment. And likeways, we bind and obliſs us and our ayers be the faithis in our and their bodies, and our and their lands and guds, moveable and unmoveable, and to be had in the ſtraiteſt fourme and ſtile of obligation, to a Reverend Father in Chriſt, the Biſhop of Saint Andrews, and his ſuccessours whatſomever, in uther 5,000 pounds of the ſaid mone, alſa in name of payment, for leſion and hurting of our faithis, and braking of our bands and obliſſings, to be payt to the ſamyn, fourty days, in forme and manner above written, and upon the hie altare of the Cathedrale Kirk of Saint Androis, for the reparation of the ſamyn; and likeways, we bind and obliſs us and our ayeres, be the faithis in our and thair bodys, and our and thair lands and guds, moveable and unmoveable, and had and to be had, in the ſtraiteſt fourme and ſtile of obligation, to the said Sir Oliver and his ayeres male, lauthfully to be gotten of his body; quilk falyeande, to the said William, his brother german, and his ayeres male lawfully to be gotten of his body; quilk falyeande, to the heirs male gotten, or to be gotten betwix us and the ſaid Dame Marjory, our ſpous, and thair ayres male, in the sowme of uthir five thouſand punds of the ſamyn mone, in name of coſts, ſcaiths, expenſes, and dammages, to be pait to thaim within the ſpace of the ſamen 40 days, upon a day in the Colledg Kirk of Roſlin, upon the hie altare of that ilk, fra time it may be known of the following, vexation, inquieting, impediment, or diſtroblans forſaide, or ——— we or our ayres be heird in judgement in that mater. And als we and our ayeres to be reput ande haldin as curſit, manſworne, defamyt, and unworthy and unhabil to be herd in judgement, spirituale and temporale, or to beyr armys or eyrdit in certain beriſs. And nevertheleſs that our letres, and all maner of chartars, ſeſings, evidents, bands, obligations, fewferms, bailyeres, and documents whatſomever, maid in this mater, to remain and abide perpetually in thair ſtrenth, force, and effect, without our revocation, or again calling of us or our ayres whatsomever in tyme to cum; renuntiande for us and our ayeres all priviledges of law,

canon and civile, Acts of Parliament, and generale compcilis, ſtatutes, and ordinances, made or to be made, quhilks may be furthering to us or our ayeres male lawfully to be gotten, in the ta part, or ſkaith, hendring, or prejudice to the ſaids Oliver, our ſone and aſſignay, or his ayeres male lawfully to be gotten of his body; quhilk ſayleande, to the ſaid William, his brother-germaine, or his ayeres male lauthfully to be gotten of his body; quhilk ſalyeande, to the heirs male gotten, or to be gotten betwix us and the ſaid Dame Marjory, our ſpouſs, or thair ayeres male, on the tothir part, but fraude, gile, deſcite, or male ingine. In witneſs of the quhilk thing to thir our lettres, we haue gart ſet our ſeale, with the appenſion of the ſeles of our lovitts, couſings, Sir James of Ledale of Halkerſtone, Knight, and Maſtre George Carmichael, Threſaurer of Glaſgw for the mair ſekurnes. At our ſaid Caſtell of Roſline, the 9 day of the moneth of Septembre, the year of our Lord 1470 and ſex yeres, before thir witneſs, a noble and mighty Lord, George Lorde Setoune, Sir John of Pennycuke of that ilk, Knight; worthy men, Maiſter Alexander Southerland, Arch Deacon of Cathnes, William of Dowglas of Hawthorden, Archibald Abernethy, William Cokburn of Cakenmure, Thomas Stanle and Maſter Thomas Thorbrand Vicar of Guvane, with wtheris divers.

There were three places for ſeals, parchement; the first in the midle, the two others att juſt diſtances.*

CHARTA WILLIELMI COMITIS ORCHADIÆ FACTA OLIVERO DE SANCTO CLARO DE TERRIS DE HERBERTSHIRE, MCCCCLXXVI.

Omnibus hanc chartam viſuris vel audituris, Willielmus Comes Cathaniæ, et Dominus de Sancto Claro ac Baroniæ de Herbertſhire, Salutem

* This Charter was confirmed by the Crown upon the 1st of November 1496.

in Domino ſempiternam: Noveritis nos pro vera affectione filiali quam habemus erga dilectum filium noſtrum et aſſignatum Dominum Oliverum Sinclere Militem, inter nos et chariſſimam ſponſam noſtram Dominam Marioriam de Suthirlande genitum et procreatum, dediſſe, conceſſiſſe, et hac præſenti charta noſtra confirmaſſe, necnon dare, concedere, et hac præſenti charta noſtra confirmare, dicto Domino Olivero filio noſtro et aſſignato, omnes et ſingulas terras noſtras Baroniæ de Herbertſhire, cum tenentibus, tenandriis earundem, cum pertinentiis, jacentes infra Vicecomitatum de Strivelyn, tenendas et habendas omnes et ſingulas terras Baroniæ de Herbertſhire, cum tenentibus et tenandriis earundem, cum pertinentiis, dicto Domino Olivero filio noſtro et aſſignato, et hæredibus ſuis maſculis de corpore ſuo legitime procreandis, quibus forte deficientibus, filio noſtro Willielmo Sincler fratri ſuo Germano, et hæredibus ſuis masculis de corpore ſuo legittime procreandis, quibus forte deficientibus, hæredibus maſculis inter nos et dictam Marioriam ſponſam noſtram procreatis ſeu procreandis, quibus forte deficientibus, veris, legittimis et propinquioribus hæredibus noſtris quibuscunque, de nobis et hæredibus noſtris in feodo et hæreditate in perpetuum, per omnes rectas metas ſuas antiquas et diviſas, prout jacent in longitudine et latitudine, in boſcis, planis, moris, mareſiis, viis, ſemitis, aquis, lacubus, ſtagnis, rivulis, pratis, paſcuis, et paſturis, molendinis, firmis, multuris, et eorum ſequelis, aucupationibus, piſcationibus, venationibus, petariis, turbariis, carbonariis, lapicidiis, lapide et calce fabrilibus, braſinis, brueriis, et geneſtis . . . . . pomariis, parcis, ſylvis, foreſtis, nemoribus, columbis, columbariis, cuniculis, cunicularis, turribus, fortalitiis, manſionibus et maneriis, cum ſervitiis, exactionibus, et juribus libere tenentium tenandriarum dictæ Baroniæ; necnon cum curiis, et earum exitibus, bludewitis, herezeldis, et merchetis mulierum, cum furca et foſſa, ſok, ſak, tol, them, infangandthief, et outfagandthief, pit et gallos, ac cum omnibus aliis et ſingulis libertatibus, commoditatibus, et aiſiamentis ac juſtis pertinentiis quibuscunque, tam non nominatis quam nominatis, tam ſub terra quam ſupra terram, tam procul quam

prope, ad dictas terras Baroniæ de Herbertſhire, cum tenentibus et tenandriis earundem ſpectantibus, ſeu juſte ſpectare valentibus, quomodolibet in futurum, libere, quiete, plenarie, integre, honorifice, bene et in pace, ſine aliquo retinemento, aut revocatione, vel contradictione aliquali noſtri, vel hæredum noſtrorum quorumcunque: Reddendo inde annuatim dictus Dominus Oliverus filius noſter et aſſignatus, et hæredes ſui maſculi, de corpore ſuo legittime procreandi, quibus forte deficientibus, dictus Willielmus filius noſter, frater ſuus germanus, et hæredes ſui maſculi, de corpore ſuo legittime procreandi, quibus deficientibus, hæredes maſculi inter nos et dictam Marioriam ſponſam noſtram procreati ſeu procreandi, nobis et hæredibus noſtris, Unum Denarium Argenti uſualis monetæ regni Scotiæ, in feſto Pentecoſtes, apud capitale Meſſuagium dictæ Baroniæ, vulgariter nuncupatum Le Chemyſhill de Donypace, nomine albæ firmæ, ſi petatur tantum, pro omnio alio onere, exactione, quæſtione, ſeu demanda, aut ſervitio ſæculari, quæ de dictis terris cum tenentibus et tenandriis, earundem cum pertinentiis, per quoſcunque exigi poterunt quomodo libet vel requiri: et plana firma per nos et hæredes noſtros debita ſupremo Domino noſtro Regi et ſucceſſoribus ſuis, de dictis terris Baroniæ de Herbertſhire, cum tenentibus et tenandriis, earundem cum pertinentiis, eidem domino noſtro Regi, et ſucceſſoribus ſuis, annuatim perſolvenda, dictum Capitale Meſſuagium, vulgariter nuncupatum Le Chemyſhill de Donypace, cum tribus acris terræ arabilis, eidem capitali Meſſuagio adjacentibus, nobis et hæredibus noſtris, pro perpetuo reſervamus: et nos vero dictus Willielmus et hæredes noſtri omnes et ſingulas prædictas terras Baroniæ de Harbertſhire, cum tenentibus et tenandriis earundem, cum pertinentiis, dicto domino Olivero filio noſtro et aſſignato et hæredibus ſuis maſculis de corpore ſuo legittime procreandis, quibus forte deficientibus, dicto Willielmo fratri ſuo germano, et hæredibus ſuis maſculis, de corpore ſuo legittime procreandis, quibus forte deficientibus, hæredibus maſculis inter nos et dictam Marioriam ſponſam noſtram legittime procreatis ſeu procreandis, contra omnes mortales, warrantiſabimus,

acquietabimus, et in omnibus et per omnia, ut præmiſſum eſt, præſentis chartæ tenore in perpetuum defendemus, reſervato tamen libero tenemento omnium dictarum terrarum Baroniæ de Herbertſhire, cum tenentibus et tenandriis earundem, cum pertinentiis, nobis dicto Willielmo Comiti Cathaniæ, præfato tempore vitæ noſtræ, et reſervata etiam rationabili tertia parte earundem dictæ Marioriæ ſponſæ noſtræ, pro toto tempore vitæ ſuæ, cum contigerit. In cujus rei teſtimonium huic præſenti chartæ noſtræ ſigillum noſtrum eſt appenſum, una cum appenſione ſigillorum conſanguineorum noſtrorum Jacobi Liddale de Halkerſtone militis, et Magiſtri Georgii Carmichael Theſaurarii Glaſguenſis, in evidens teſtimonium. Apud Caſtrum noſtrum de Roſlin, nono die menſis Septembris, anno Domini milleſimo quadringentiſimo ſeptuageſimo ſexto. Teſtibus nobili Domino Georgio Domino Seatoune, Domino Johanne de Pennycoke de eodem, militibus; providis viris, Magiſtro Alexandro Suthirlande Archidiacono Cathanenſi, Willielmo Dowglas de Hawthornden, Archibaldo Abernethy, Willielmo Cockburne de Cakemure, Thoma Stanle, et Magistro Thoma Thornebrande vicario de Guuane, cum multis aliis.

There are two ſeals appended; the first, in the midle red upon whit wax quarterd, 1 and 4, Cathnes, ane galey, the ſails tyed up in a double treſſure, flowry and counterflowry; 2 and 3, Cathnes, ane galey, the ſails ſpread open: Upon the Tout a ragued croſs, Roſlin. Supporters, two grifons; about the ſcutcheon, Sigillum Will. Comitis Orchadiæ et Cathaniæ Domini de Sancto Claro. The ſecond ſeal is not diſtinct; the 3 is wanting.

CHARTA JACOBI REGIS ELISABETHÆ ORCHADIÆ COMITISSÆ GARWYACH.

James, be the Grace of God, King of Scottis, to our Sereff of Aberdeene, and all our . . . . . Lieges, to quhas knawledge ther our

letres ſal to cume greeting, wit yhe that we haue given to our welbeloved Cuſing Eliſabeth, ſpous of . . . . Couſin William Erle of Orkney, and Lord Sinclere, that ſhe ſal joice and brouke the Erldome of the Garwyack, with the pertinance, in the qwhilk ſhe is joint . . . . . us all profits, fredoms, and commodites pertenand therto, and with the qwhilks quhilum . . . . . Couſin Alexander Erle of Mar brokit, joiſed the forſaid Erledome, notwithſtanding any reſtriction or proclamation made in the contrair, be quhilum our fader of nobile minde, quham God aſſoile, quharfore we charge you yhe na man of yhou . . . . . naywais than was done in the time of our ſaid Couſin the Erle of Mar, and all the tenands of the ſaid land anſwer radily, and obey to the ſaid our Couſines, and her forſaid ſpouſe, in all things, like as they did in the time of the forsaid Erle of Mar, under all pain and charge that after may follow thyr letres enduring our will. Given under our prive ſeel at Strivelyne, the ſext day of the moneth of May, the yhere of God, a thouſand four hundred thretty and ſeven, and of our regne the firſt yehere.

INVENTAR OF THE GOODS OF ALEXANDER SOUTHERLAND, MCCCCLVI.

In Dei nomine, Amen. Inventarium omnium bonorum Alexandri de Southerlande de Dumbethe, factum apud Roſling decimo quinto die menſis Novembris, anno Domini milleſimo quadringenteſimo quinquageſimo ſexto. In the preſens of ane hie and mighti Lord, William Erle of Cathnes and Orknay, Lord Santcler, &c. Sir Gilbert the Haye, Sir Henry Atkinſon, Mr. Thomas Thurberndſon, publick notar, Sandaris Froyg, Donald Bruntouth, and William Baxtar, with dyvers uthirs.

In the first, 24 Oxyn in Cathnes. Item, III ky, iiii^{xx} young and old, with Ennyn Preſt in Blewſerawith, oney Calvyſſ. Item, in Carbuſt, with

Bulan, 20 ky. Item, with his ſone in Clanok, 20 ky. Item, with Aytho Favocharſon, 40 ky. Item, 24 fra the Smyt, with Makboyenerauth or Fauchan Donaldon. Item, 40 sheep in Furſbuſtus, wyth Poyl Colanſon. Item, 6 riding horſes in Dumbeith. Item, 6 hors in Furbuſter, and 4 riding hors. Item, 12 merys and ſtagys. Item, in utenſil and Domytill, 20 Marks: Item, in Grangrys, 24 chalder of beyr, 35 chalder of ats.

Item, in ſilver 600 marks, and $\overset{xx}{\text{IIII}}$ of pounds tharof, wyt S. James in Weik, twa hundreth pound in ſex penny grots; wittnes S. John of Strabrok. Item, with the Abbot of Feyrn, a hundreth pound of ſix penny grots, and fourſcore of punds of Bonath grots, a witnes Donald Broutach. Item, a hundreth pound with myſelf. Item, in cleithing, a gown of deded blak furryt with furreis. Item, a gown of Inglis brown furryt, with furreyes. Item, a ſyd gown of Dunde gray. Item, a ridding gowne of Dunde gray. Item, a gown of brown, gray to the ſmall of the leg. Item, a doublet of blak ſatin. Item, a doublet of black ſemys lether. Item, a doublet of fuſtain, and a cot of green. Item, a hud of Ynglis brown, and ane other of Scottis black, 3 payr of ſchets in Tayn, and 3 pair with my ſelf, twa blankets, 2 coveryns. Item, into Tayn, 3 kyſts full of Geyr, and all my chartars with the Abbot of Feyrn. Item, a kyſt in Dumbeth, with part of geir. Item, a fethir bed with S. Will. Monelaw. Item, a compt buk, a bouſtar, a nopſek, a furyng of qwhyt, and a pinar buk. Item, in Weik a chiſt with divers things therin.

Hæc ſunt debita quæ ſibi debentur. In the firſt three hundred Wedeys of yrn that I lent to the Biſhop of Cathneſs, Bourons, Alexander Malcolm, Saulſon's ſon, and William of Devan, conjunctly and ſeverly. Item, 20 lib. of ſylver that I lent to the ſaid Biſhop, for the qwhilk I have Tom Mudy and Wat. of Carnegy's obligations. Item, 12 lib. the ſaid Biſhop tak of mine fra Donald Clerk, att the merkat. Item, my fee the ſaid Biſhop is awand me ſen he firſt enteryt, that is to ſay, yerly 20 lib. Item, Alexander the Crounar's ſone an me, for the tend of Dail, Thunro, and the begyn, with uther guds that he tuk af myn, that comes to $\overset{xx}{\text{IIII}}$ of marks and mar.

Item, Henry the Crounar's ſone an me, for tends and ky that he tuk of myn, 40 merks and mar, as vetail was ſold in the countre that time. Item, all my detts of Caitnes and Southerland, as they are written in my compt book. Item, the Erle of Southerland tuk of my gold, ſylver, geouells, clething, fermes, mal, yrn and uthir goods, mare than a thousand punds, qwhat firſt qwhat laſt, atour his letres and ſeil, and bodylik aythis, before notable wittnes, the qwhilks I have to shaw for me. Item, the Vicar of Tayn had my meal that I left in my [girnell?] in Thaine, and all the Ber that I had ground in Tayn. Item, Mr. William of Roſs an me 10 marks, that I lenet him, Borouys, Alex. Mychelſon, Donald Macktyryſon and Henry Donaldſon. Item, a 100 Punds that I lent Sir Andrew Culayth unquhill Chantour of Murray, for the quhilk I have my Lord of Roſs obligation, and my Lord of Orknay, therof was payd to me 20 pound by my Lord of Roſs. Item, Nicole of Tulauth an me 20 pound, Judege of Hauik, and Edward of Tulath au me 20 lib. the quhilk I have their obligations of for the Erſden of Orknay. Item, the Erle of Huntley ads me for 18 chalder of ber, and three chalder of quhite, and a hundreth weddy of yrn, the quhilk ber and quhite I ſold to Richard of Rutherford for half a merk ilk boll of ber, and the qhet for 8 s. the boll, and ilk weddis of yrn 11 ſs. Item, 40 lib. autht me be the ſaid Erle of Huntley, that I lent him, for the quhilk I have twa obligations of him under his ſeel patant. Item, the Laird of Loraliſton, my ſiſter's ſon ads me xx IIII of pound, for the quhilk I have his obligation, and 24 s. for 12 weddy of yrn wourth Alexander Froyg. Item, Maſter Water Idel ads me 40 merks. Item, Henry Bannermayl ayrs 3 lib. Item, Thoman of Aberdeen ii chalys. Item, a chalys in my kiſt in Tayn. Item, John Bullok 5 lib. of the old debts, and 12 lb for a hundredth weddy of yrn. Item, the Lord of Hirdmanſton 20 lib. the quhilk gif he pays not ſal ryn upon the lands of Noſs. Item, Sanders Froyg ads me 28s. Item, Sir Andrew Wiſchart auds me autht punds. Item, Hutchon Alexanderſon ads me for his wife, Hoſtend, bayth of ſilvre,

gold, corn, horſs, ky, oxen, jowell, and uthir goods. Item, the Laird of Tullevard au me 6 lib. that I lent him. Item, Makyntoſs ads me IIII pound of my Mall of Clauyethain, that time that I had the thyrd of Murray, and Wat. Thomson of Invernys, John Makintayart, and Thom. Ouguſſon, borous for the said IIII of punds.

Hæc ſunt quæ debita, quæ debet. In the firſt, to the Vicar of Weik, for tends, a mark, and till Edward's bayrnes, and a IIII of lib. out takand sa mekle as I have payd till Kenyouth, his ſon. I Alexander of Suthyrland of Dumbeth, ſeyk in body, hayl in minde, maks my teſtament in this manner. In the firſt I gif my ſaul till Almyte God of Hevyn, and till his bliſſit modher the glorious Virgin Marie, and till all the haly company of Hevin, my body to be gravyt in the Colledg Kirk of ane hie and mightie Lord, William Earle of Caithnes and Orknay, Lord Sinclare, &c. in Roſling, ner quhair himſelf thinks to lye, where the ſaid Lord Erle thinks ſpeedfull. Item, I gif and I layt till a prieſt to ſing perpetually for my ſaul in the ſaid Colledg Kirk, 10 pounds of annualrent yearly, that is to ſay, 6 marks and 6ſs of annualrent, that I had from Robin Gray of Leyth, of the quhilk ſix marks there has fiftie ff worth yearly in Lourinſton beſid Lith, and 20ff of the lands of Layth in the ſelf, the quhilks was the ſaid Robin Grays, and 26ff yearly of the lands was James Tailyeours, lyand in the Canongate, and gif it happins the ſaid lands to be quyt out, I gif and I aſſigne the money to my Lord Erle of Orkneye and Caithnes, &c. and till his ayeres to by ſa meikle annual as the money extends to. Item, I gif a hundreth pund to my Lord Erle to by 9 marks of land or of annnal to fulfill furth the ſaid teſtament, and gif it hapnys, that the ſaid ſix marks, 6ff of annual, may not be broukit be law to the feſtment of the said Chaplain, I ordain my executors and my ayrs to fulfill to the ſaid Lord, and the ſaid Colledge, ſix marks worth of annual, in as gallen a place, or els as mikle mone as will by as mekil annual, in als gaynaynd places; and gif it happynis (th)at the ſaid hundreth punds will not by the 9 merks worth of land or annual, I or-

dain my executors to gif as meikle mar to the said Lord Erle as fullfill the 9 merks worth of land foresaid or annual, and the ſaid Lord to ger the ſaid Chaplain, incontinent ſing for my ſaul, as he will anſwer befor God. Alſua I gif and I leyf a hundreth punds of money that the Abbot of Fern has in keepin, to the bigging and reparation of the ſaid Colledg Kirk, and the ſaid Lord to by me throuth ſtan, to lay upon my grave. Item, I geyft and I left of the lands of Eiſter Keyndis yerly till a prieſt to ſing for me and the Lady my wife, into the Channore of Ros perpetual, the quhilk ſex marks ſal be tain up by my aires or aſſigneys, and ſal be payt at twa uſual terms of the yer, that is to ſay, Whitſunday and Mertymes, to the ſaid Chapelain. Item, I gef and I leyf to the Chanons of Feyrne, for a meſs with not of the Regme to be done dayly for my ſaule perpetually, 6 marks of usual mone of my lands of Multayht and Drumern, aud fayleande of that, of my lands of Dumbath, to be delivered at twa terms of the yer, as is before ſaid, to the ſaid Chanons by my airs or aſſigneys. Alſua I geif and I leif to my ſone, Maſtre Alexandre of Southirland, Erſden of Caitnes, the 200 punds that Sir James of Weik has in kepin of myn, my ſaid ſon paſſand for me in pilgrimage to Saint Peter of Rome, and to doe the things for me, and my ſaul, that I have chargit him under confeſſion, as he will anſwer before the hyeast Judge, upon the day of Doum, as he was obliſt to me. Item, I geve and leve to be brunt in wax the day of my sepulture, 8 ſtain. Item, I ordain thre eln of braidth claith to wind me in. Item, 18 pennys to ilk prieſt that comes to my erding and ſays meſs for me, and 11ſs to them that cumes of, or 6d till ilkan that reads the pſalter for me. Item, I ordain 30 Trentalls to be ſaid for my ſaul, of the quhilk 8 in the Channonre of Roſs, 4 in Ferne, 4 in Tain, 4 in Dornouth, 4 in Kinloſs, and 6 in Orknay. Item, I geve and leve to my Lord the Earle of Roſs, 40 lib., 18 chalder of ber,—the bol ſold for a haf a mark; three chalder of qwheyt,—the bol ſauld at 8s.; and a 100 weddy of yrn,—the wedy ſold for 8s.; the quhilk the Erle of Huntle ands me, of the quhilk I have his obligation

of 15 lib., and the ber, quhyte, and yrn he tuk fra my childer in Aberden. Item, I gif to my Lord Erle of Rofs 40 lib. of it, att Makintoyfs aut me, he being gud Lord mayntenar, fupplere, and defendar to my bairnes, executors and affigneys, and all my kindmen and fervands, and to fupple my executors in the gettin of my debts. Item, I geve and leve to my Lord Erle of Cathnes and Orknay, and Marjory my daughter, and to the bairnes gotten and to be gotten betwixt them, the thoufand pound that the Erle of Southerland has of myn, and is awand me, or what at may be recoveryt tharof. Item, I give and laif to the bairns gotten and to be gotten betwixt my faid Lord Erle of Cathnes and Orknay and Marjory my daughter, all the lands that I have in wedfetting of the faid Lord Erle, within the Erledome of Caithnes, togirrer with all the right and claim of wedfetting that I have and had to the lands of Nots, with the pertinent, and to the lands of Turbuster, with the pertinents, the mayll and profits of the faid lands to remain to the ufs of my faid Lord and daughter's bayrnes, aye and quhile they be quhit out be them or thair ayeres that laid them to me, and what ly at the faid lands be quyt out the more to be difponit and turn to the ufe and profit of the faid bairnes, the quhilks I have made my affignys to the faid lands mal and mone, as my letter of affignation mare fouyle proports in yts felf. Item, I gif and lef and affigyne to my fon Robert, haf the lands of Jaxfton, and half Skaldouthmure, lyand in the Mernys, quhilk at he be payt upon a day, as the letre of reverfion proports of the foume. Item, I give and affigne to my fone Nicolace, Dallyanye and Beridal, quhilk he be payd the foume of 18 merks and thre yers male bygane. Item, I gif and affignys to my fone Edward al my lands of Catouth and Brocnath, quhil he be payt of the foume as the letres of reverfion proports. Item, I leif and affigneys to the faid Edward, Gillyecallomgil Strabrora, quhil he be payd of the foume, as the lettres of reverfion proports. Item, I gif and affigneys to my fon John, the lands that I have in Wedfetting of the Medilton in the Mernys, and 40fs worth

of land yerly that I ſuld have of the Laird of Kynnard, quheyn the ſaid John will have it in Kynard or of the bord land of Skelwood, quhil the ſaid John he payd, as the lettres of reverſion proports. Item, I gif and aſſignys to Donald Bruntouth half the aylhous of the Tour of Gouſpy, quhil he be payt of ſa mekle as it drawys to. Item, I give and aſſignys to my daughter Marion, all the lave of my lands that I have undiſponyt upon, and ſa many ky, old and yong, as I have with Aytho Fourthainſon, or with Makay Benauth, and ſa many ky as ſhe ought to have of William Polſony's ky. Item, I left till Katherin of Chanmer, and Elynor my daughter, 30 ky. Item, to Katherin, my daughter, 12 ky, and 40 lib. of it, at the Laird of Lauradſton ads me, I gif, leve, and aſſigneys til her marriage. Item, to Janet, my daughter, 16 ky. Item, to Marjory, my daughter, 24 ky. Item, I geve, leif, and aſſigneys to my ſon the Erſden, al the ky that I have in Clanok, and my gray hors, the qwhilk ky and hors was givin and ſold to him 11 yers ſen, for the quhilk I put thaim in his aun place, in kapping for the fruits I took of his benefice. Item, I give and I leyſe to the Crounar a hors. Item, to Robert, Nicolace, Edward, and John, my sons, ilk ane of them a hors. Alſua I give and I leiſe to my Lords the Biſhops of Orknay and Roſs, the remanent of the hundreth lib. that I have their obligations for, ilkan of them findand a preſt for me to ſyng 11 yers, and for the layf to gar do for my ſaul, as they will anſwer befor God, as ſum time I truſtit in thaime. Item, I leiſe 40 lib. to the Lard of Lorauſton of the ſoume he is anand me. Item, I leve to Kathrine of Chanmer the aucht punds which the Erſden of Orknay ads me, and the 20 lib. that Nicol of Tulauth, John Hadoyk, and Edward of Tulauth ads me. Item, I give to Donald Bruntouch 111 ky and a mer. Item, to William Baxter, 111 ky. Item, to the ſame a kow. Item, to Saſe, 5s. Item, to the wyf that kypes me, 5s. Item, I leif all my cleithing into the diſpoſing of my ſon and executor, the Erſden of Cathnes, to diſpon thaim as I chargit him.

Item, I gif and leif to my ſaid Lord Earle of Caitnes and Orknay, 40 punds of the bonage grots at the Abbot of Fern has of myn, and fifty lib. worth of my corn, catel, and uther guds and debts that are aucht to me in Caithneſs and Orknay, that are undiſponit upon, for his gud Lordſhip don to me, and for to be done to my bairnys, executors, and aſſigneys, and for the expens that he has made upon me and in my querrell. Item, I give and leif to my ſon the Erſden, 40 lib. of the bonage grots that the Abbot of Fern has of myn, and fifty lib. worth of my corn, catel, detts, and uthyr guds, that I have in Cathnes and Orknay, that are undiſponit upon, he to be gud, truſt, and helplayt frend to his moder, brother, ſiſters, and to do and fullfill certain ſecret things the quhilk I commanded him to do for my ſaid Lord Erle, as they baith knawis. Item, I gif and leif an of the Chalys that Thomain has to the Colledge Kirk of Roſlin. Item, I gif the tayn Chalys that Thoman has to Saint Matho's Altar in Kirkwall, and the ſaid Chalys to be gildyt. Item, what gold, joell, or uthir guds that I have not exprymit in my teſtament, na nor diſponyt on before my diſceſs, or forgett in ony maner, hands, or keeping, I will and ordain that my ſaid Lord Erl of Cathnes and Orknay, and my ſon the Erſden of Cathnes, diſpon upon the ſaid gold, joell, and uthir guds, be their diſcretions for my ſaul, and uthir ways, as they think ſteedfull. Item, I gif and lef to the Biſhop of Cathnes, and to the reparation of Saint Gilbert's Kirk, all my fee that he is auand me, ſen he was firſt Biſhop, except 40 lib. Item, I geif and I leif to the ſaid Biſhop, to ſing for my ſaul, and to confirme my teſtament, 20 lib. Item, I gif and I leif my croſſ of gold to Marjory, my daughter, and to ſcho to gerde a trentall of meſſes for my ſaul. Item, I gif and I lieve my ſylar colar to Sir Gilbert the Haye, and he to ſay for my ſaul ten Pſalters. The laif of all my guds exprimit in my teſtament, that I have not diſponyt upon, I put in the diſpoſition of my executors, quhilk I ordain a venerable fadher in Chriſt, Finlay Abbot of Ferne; Maſter Thomas Loutholony, Chancellor

of Roff; Maſter Alexander of Suthirland, my son, Ersden of Cathnes; and Alexander of Straiton, Laird of Lawriſton, my fiſtar ſon, that they diſpon upon the forſaid guds, as they will anſwer befor the Hee Juge on the day of Dowm. In witnes of the qwhilk thing, my ſeel is to ſet to this my teſtament, the day, yher, place, and witnes before written, and to the mare certification and witneſing, I procuret the ſignets and ſubſcriptions of twa worthy men, Maſter Thomas Thorbrande, and Schir Robert Halywell, Public Notars.

Et ego Robertus Halywell, Presbyter Sancti Andreæ Dioceſis publicus authoritate imperiali notarius, quia ſuperſcripti teſtamenti conditioni, bonorum et teſtantis legationi diſpoſitæ, et terrarum aſſignationi, executorum præſcriptorum in teſtamento ordinationi, ſigilli dicti legantis affictioni, cæteriſque omnibus et ſingulis, dum ſic, ut præmittitur, in teſtamento dicerentur, agerentur et fierent, una cum domino notario ſubſcripto, et teſtibus in teſtamento ſubſcriptis, præſens interfui, eaque omnia alia et ſingula ſic dici, fieri, vidi et audivi, ad inſtantiam nobilis viri Alexandri de Suthirland de Dumbeth conditoris ſive legatoris dicti teſtamenti, in notam sumpſi, ſignoque et nomine meis ſolitis et conſuetis ſignavi et roboravi, rogatus et requiſitus, in fidem et teſtimonium omnium et ſingulorum præmiſſorum, anno, die menſe, loco, et coram teſtibus in teſtamento quibus ſupra.

Et ego Thomas Thorbrande, Artium Magiſter, Clericus Glaſguenſis Dioceſis, publicus authoritate imperiali notarius, quia ſuperſcripti teſtamenti conditioni, bonorumque teſtantis legationi diſpoſitæ, et terrarum aſſignationi, ac etiam executorum in teſtamento præſcriptorum ordinationi, nec non ſigilli dicti legantis affictioni, cæteriſque omnibus et ſingulis, dum ſic, ut præmittitur, in præſenti teſtamento dicerentur, agerentur et fierent, una cum notario præſcripto et teſtibus in teſtamento prænominatis, præſens interfui, eaque omnia alia et ſingula ſic dici, fieri, vidi et audivi, ad inſtantiam nobilis viri Alexandri de Suthirlanda de Dumbeth conditoris præſentis teſtamenti, ac legatoris, in notam ſumpſi, ſignoque et

nomine meis ſolitis et conſuetis ſignavi et roboravi, rogatus et requiſitus, in fidem et teſtimonium omnium et ſingulorum præmiſſorum, anno, die menſe, loco, et coram teſtibus in teſtamento quibus ſupra.

This Earle William was upon the affiſe of Walter Stewart Earle of Athole in 1424, who falling into the Prince's heavy indignation after many fearfull and miſerable tortures, was juſtly, and according to law, ſentenced by the Peers, and degraded of that dignity. Anno 1435, according to the book of Cowper, miſit Rex Jacobus primogenitam, Franciam, venerabili caterva ſtipatam, quæ in anno ſubſequenti deſponſatur: præfuerunt claſſi reverendus Dominus Joannes Creichton Brechinenſis Epiſcopus et Dominus Willielmus de Sancto Claro, Comes Orcadiæ, panetarius Regis, navigii Admiraldus.

This William Earle of Cathnes is decerned to refound to the brugh of Innerkeithen, the pettie cuſtomis of the brugh of Dyſart, intrommitted with by him the ſpace of 17 years. This order was made by the Parliament 1478, ſo it is clear, he only intromitted with thoſe cuſtoms 7 years. Yet this requirs examen, for though he gets Revenſheug near unto Dyſart in 1471, yet I know not poſitively when he came by Dyſart itſelf.

Buchanan, lib. 11, page 398, Jacobo Secundo Rege, hath what follows concerning this Earl:—Re, ut erat, ad Regem delata, mittitur Guillielmus Sinclarus, Orcadum Comes, per id tempus Cancellarius, primum in Gallovidiam, deinde in Duglaſſiam. Is coactores creavit, qui redditus prædiorum Duglaſſii colligerent, remque judicatam cum fide exſolverent. Sed cum, ad negotium conficiendum, non ſatis virium Sinclaro eſſet, aliis eludentibus, aliis non ſine contumelia eum excipientibus, re infecta domum redit. Leſly, lib. 8, page 306, ſays,—Poſt omnes jam belli inteſtini flammas extinctas, Rex [nempe Jacobus ſecundus] univerſas regni ſui partes (Epiſcopo Divi Andreæ, ac Comite Orchadenſi authoribus,) obit, &c.

Buchanan, page 399, ſpeaking of the Earle, ſays,—Admoti iterum ad regni gubernaculum, Orcadum Comes et Guillielmus Creichtonius, qui perpetuo in fide permanſerant. Page 407, Hamiltonius, pertæſus ejus

ignaviam, desperatoque partium successu, ea nocte ad Regem transivit. Rex veniam quidem dedit: sed homini alioqui astuto non satis fidens, eum Rosselinum, quæ arx Comitum Orcadum erat, relegavit: ac postea, deprecantibus amicis, custodia liberatum, in amicorum numerum recepit. Page 425,—Jacobo tertio Rege,—res autem hoc maxime modo est composita, ut neutra partium alteri cessisse videretur: bini e singulis factionibus adhibiti, ad Regis custodiam, qui publica negotia cum fide tractarent, vectigalia regia colligerent, ac dispensarent, familiæque regiæ curam gererent: e factione Reginæ, Gullielmus Gramus et Robertus Bodius, tum Cancellarius: alterius factionis Willielmus Orcadum Comes et Johannes Kennedus, omnes familiarum suarum principes: adjuncti his duo Episcopi, Glasguensis et Caledonius. Lesly, page 311, lib. 8, Rege Jacobo tertio, says, Res tandem omnium consensu est transacta, ut Reginæ in tutelam et disciplinam detur Rex, et ejus fratres Alexander Dux Albaniæ, ac Joannes Comes Marriæ, duæque sorores: reliqua autem regni administratio Episcopis Glasguensi ac Dunkeldensi, Comiti Orcadum insularum, Dominis Grahamo et Boydo ac Cancellario, incumbat. Idem de Alexandro Albaniæ Duce loquens qui hastæ particula transfixus occubuit, Parisiis, [Pag. 326.] et duos, filios superstites reliquit: unum Joannem Albaniæ Ducem, cui postea Scotia procuranda, et Jacobi quinti pueritia informanda tradebatur: alterum Alexandrum, quem ex Comitis Orcadum filia, prima illius in Scotia uxore, susceperat. Hic vero postea Moraviæ Episcopus Sconæque Abbas creatus est. Ita, p. 383, (Jacobo quinto Rege,) Tertio Nonas Novembris Ordinum Consilium Edinburgi, (gubernatore jubente,) fuit indictum, quo ipse gubernator regni hæres proxime, ac secundum Regem, communi omnium consensione fuit renuntiatus. In adversam partem summa contentione nitebatur. Alexander Stuartus Ducis frater, ad quem regni jus proxime videbatur pertinere, quod Albanius Dux utriusque et gubernatoris, et Alexandri pater, Alexandrum primo ex Comitis Orchadi filia, Gubernatorem autem deinde ex Comitis Boloniæ in Francia nata susceperat. Verum hæc tota lis ea

conditione extincta fuit, ut Alexandri controverſiæ, ſuo regni jure abdicato, poſtea Epiſcopatu Moravienſi, ac Abbatia Sconenſi amplificarentur.

Buchanan, p. 450. Moritur item in Gallia Alexander Regis frater, duobus filiis relictis, Alexandro ex uxore priore Comitis Orcadum filia, et e ſecunda Johanne, qui poſtea Prorex in Scotia aliquot annos fuit, ab anno nempe 1515, quo appulit Britannodunum, ſumma cum omnium bonorum gratulatione, ad annum 1523, quo impetrata a proceribus venia, in Galliam tranſmiſit, nunquam ad nos inde reverſus.

This Alexander whom Buchanan mentions, borne of the Earle of Orknay's daughter, lawfully joined in marriage with the Duke of Albany before his comeing to France, and marrieing the Earle of Boulogne's daughter, in a Parliament held in preſence of his brother John the governor, makes his claim to the Crowne, failing James V.; yet, notwithſtanding his challenge, being more fitt for a Koule, gave over all title he had in his brother's favors, whereupon, to deprive him ever hereafter of lawfull ſucceſſion, they turned him Preiſt, Abbot of Scone, and Biſhop of Murray. Meurſius, Lib. I. Part 2. p. 20, ad annum 1481, et Margaretam Scotiæ Regi Jacobo tertio elocatam, cui dotis loco datæ præter cætera inſulæ Orcades, ſub hac lege, ut redimere liceret Daniæ Regi cuicunque, quovis tempore.

Earle William was a man of rare parts, haveing in him a mind of moſt noble compoſition, a perceing witt, fitt for managing great affairs; he was famous not only for moral vertue and piety, but alſo for military diſcipline, in high favour with his Prince, and raiſed to the greateſt dignitys that in thoſe times a ſubject had. He was averſs from putting criminels to the rack, the tortures whereof make many ane innocent perſon confeſs himſelf guilty, and then with ſeeming juſtice be executed, or if he prove ſo ſtoute as in torments to deny the fact, yet he comes off with diſjoynted bones, and ſuch weaknes as rendres himſelf and his life a burthen ever after. He builded the Caſtle of Roſlin, amenioufly ſeated in a moſt fruitfull countrey on the water of Eſk, riſeing upon a litle

hill, and acceſſable by a ſtately arch cut out upon both ſides of the rock. John Sincler, one of his deſcendants, ſurnamd the Prince, of whom we ſhall ſpeak herafter, holding out valiantly this ſtrength, with a ſmall garriſon, againſt the force of Monke laying ſiege to it, purchaſd therby to himſelf mutch honour, but many incumberances to his family. Earle William built likewiſe the Chapell or Collegiat Church, amidſt the woods, with pillars, which contents the ſight by divers aſpects, and have had their invention from good perſpective, Toſcane, Ruſtick, Dorick, Ionick, Corinthian, and the Compoſd or Italick. It is ſaid he was Knight of the Cockle. I have ſeen att his mantle, on his tombe, a medale which appeard to repreſent Saint Michael, yet, being a little defaced, I can't poſitively certifie the buſines. It is certain he was in great favour with Lewis XI. of France, who eſtabliſhd thoſe Knights of Saint Michael att Amboiſe in 1469. According to the firſt inſtitution they were to be 36 in number, wherof the King was head; the colar was of gold haveing ſome cockles, with a double lace of ſilk, haveing att each end a point of gold. Francis the Firſt changed thoſe laces into ane other forme, called by the French Cordilieres; att the extremity he cauſed append a medale repreſenting Saint Michael upon a rock, which hung upon the breaſt. Earle William married firſt Eliſabeth Dowglas, relict to John Earle of Buchan, as may be juſtified by ſome formentioned charters, and the following, granted by Robert Duke of Albany in 1413.

CHARTA ROBERTI DUCIS ALBANIÆ FACTA JOHANNI COMITI BUCHANIÆ ET ELISABETHÆ DOUGLAS DE BARONIA DE TULLICULTRE.

Robertus Dux Albaniæ Comes de Fyffe et de Monteth ac Gubernator Regni Scotiæ. Omnibus probis hominibus totius regni prædicti, clericis

et laicis, ſalutem : Sciatis, Nos dediſſe, conceſſiſſe, et hac præſenti charta noſtra confirmaſſe, chariſſimo filio noſtro Johanni Stewart, Comiti Buchaniæ et Eliſabeth filiæ chariſſimi conſanguinei noſtri Archibaldi Comitis de Dowglas, Domini Gallevidiæ et Vallis Annandiæ, quam idem filius noſter per dei gratiam ducet in uxorem, totas et integras terras noſtras Baroniæ de Tullicultre, cum pertinentiis, jacentes infra vicecomitatum de Clakmanan, tenendas et habendas prædictas terras, cum pertinentiis, eiſdem Johanni et Eliſabeth, et eorum alteri diutius viventi, et hæredibus maſculis inter ipſos legittime procreandis, quibus forſan deficientibus, hæredibus maſculis de corpore ipſius Johannis legittime procreandis, quibus forte deficientibus, Roberto Stewart, filio noſtro, fratri Germano dicti Johannis, et hæredibus ſuis maſculis de corpore ſuo legittime procreandis, quibus omnibus ſupradictis, quod abſit, deficientibus, nobis et hæredibus noſtris veris et legittimis, et propinquioribus quibuſcunque, de Domino noſtro Rege et hæredibus ſuis, in feodo et hæreditate, in perpetuum, per omnes rectas metas ſuas antiquas et diviſas, in unam integram et liberam Baroniam, in boſcis, planis, moris, mareſiis, viis, ſemitis, aquis, ſtagnis, pratis, paſcuis et paſturis, molendinis, multuris et eorum ſequelis, aucupationibus, venationibus, et piſcationibus, cum fabrinis et brueriis, cum curiis, exchaetis, et curiarum exitibus, bondis, bondagiis, natiuis et eorum ſequelis, cum tenandriis et libere tenentibus, ſervitiis, cum ſok, ſak, thal, theme, infangandtheif, et outfangandtheif, et cum omnibus aliis libertatibus, commoditatibus et ayſiamentis, ac juſtis pertinentiis quibuſcunque, tam non nominatis, quam nominatis, tam ſub terra, quam ſupra terram, ad dictam Baroniam de Tullicultre, cum pertinentiis ſpectantibus, ſeu juſte ſpectare valentibus quomodolibet in futurum, adeo libere et quiete, plenarie, integre et honorifice, bene et in pace, in omnibus et per omnia, ſicut nos dictam Baroniam cum pertinentiis, de Domino noſtro Rege tenuimus ſeu poſſedimus, aliquo tempore tranſacto, faciendo inde Domino noſtro Regi et hæredibus ſuis, dicti Johannes et Elizabeth, et eorum alter diutius vivens, et hæredes ſui prædicti, quibus forte defici-

entibus, hæredes maſculi dicti Johannis ſupradicti, quibus forſan deficientibus, dictus Robertus filius noſter, et hæredes ſui prædicti, quibus omnibus, quod abſit, deficientibus, nos et hæredes noſtri legittimi ſupradicti de dicta Baronia, cum pertinentiis, ſervitia debita et conſueta: et nos vero Robertus Dux Albaniæ prædictus et hæredes noſtri totas et integras terras Baroniæ prædictæ, cum pertinentiis, prædicto Johanni et Eliſabeth, et eorum alteri diutius viventi, ac hæredibus ſuis talliatis ſupradictis, quibus forte deficientibus, dicto Roberto filio noſtro et hæredibus ſuis antedictis, in forma præmiſſa, contra omnes mortales warantiſabimus, acquietabimus, et in perpetuum defendemus, reſervato tamen nobis libero tenemento terrarum dictæ Baroniæ, cum pertinentiis, pro toto tempore vitæ noſtræ. In cujus Rei teſtimonium, præſenti chartæ noſtræ magnum ſigillum officii noſtri apponi præcepimus. Teſtibus, reverendo in Chriſti patre Guilberto Epiſcopo Aberdonenſi, Cancellario noſtro, Archebaldo Comite de Douglas conſanguineo noſtro, prædicto Willielmo de Borthwik, milite, Andrea de Halwik Rectore de Liſtoun ſecretario noſtro, Duncano Rollo Burgenſe de Edinburgh, et Willielmo Clerico Cancellariæ noſtræ. Apud Innerkethine, quinto die menſis Novembris, anno Domini milleſimo quadringenteſimo decimo tertio, et noſtræ gubernationis octavo.

His ſecond wife was Marjory Southerland. This Earle's childering gave a beginning to ſeveral familys. The eldeſt ſone by the firſt marriage was Lord Saintclair of Ravenſeugh, whoſe ſucceſſors bear 1 & 4 azure, a ſhip with ralles croſs within a double treſſure counterfloure, Or, 2 & 3 Azure, ane ſhip under ſaile, or by the name of sparre; above all in a ſhield of pretence argent a croſs ingrailed ſable, the peculiar coat of Roslin. His ſcutcheon ſupported by two Griffons propre, armed, Or. They have for creſt a Swan expanſed propre, gorged with a colar, and a chain therto affixed reflexing over her back; or ſometimes they give for creſt a Phenix in a flame of fire, and for motto the word *Feight*. The Saintclaires of Sainteclerſholme in Denmark are deſcended of Henry Lord

Saintclare of Ravenſheugh. In veſicula fellea viri nobiliſſimi . . . . . Domini Sincler repertus eſt lapis, figura et quantitate ad muſcatam accedens; fato namque functus eſt poſt annum ætatis . . . . cum interiores meatus emittendo lotio globoſior calculus obſtruxiſſet.

Sir Oliver Saintclaire was the elder ſone of the ſecond marriage, and Laird of Roſlin: his deſcendants carry Argent a Croſs ingrailed ſable; for ſupporters, ane Marmaiden on the Dextre, and ane Griffon on the Seniſtre; ane Helmet befitting his quality; above which is a Dove Argent, becked and membred, Gules. Motto, *Credo.* The Marmaiden hath ane combe in the right hand, and in the left a branch of ſome ſea wrack. The ſecond ſone begotten upon Dame Marjory Southerland, daughter to Alexander Southerland, eldeſt ſone to John Earle of Southerland, was William, who ſucceeded his father in the Earledome of Cathnes, and was ſlain at Floudon 1513. His ſucceſſors bear quarterly 1 Azure, a Ship under ſaile, within a double treſſure, counterfloury, Or, for the name of Spar; 2 & 3, a Lyon Rampant, Gules; 4, a Ship under ſaile. The four quarters are divided with a raged Croſs ſable; the ſupporters propre, two Griffons. Above the Helmet a Pelican feeding her young ones: the motto, *Commit thy work to God.* I ſhall here give in few words his charactre. Homo celeris et vehementis iræ, cætera vir bonus, et pacis, bellique artibus juxta eruditus, quique ad juris æquitatem potius quam ad aliorum libidinem ſua conſilia dirigebat in adminiſtratione publica. Avus ejus, et proavus, rebus præclare bello et pace geſtis inſignes. Ipſe in ipſo juventutis introitu ſingularis prudentiæ ſpem præbuit. Oratores ad Haginum miſit, qui operam atque obſequium deferrent, jurejurando de more præſtito de privilegiis ſervandis ac jure æquabili dicendo. Additum ne cum exteris principibus amicitiam exerceret, aut foedus ullum Rege inconſulto iceret; paucisque annis, mortibus uxorum et novis matrimoniis ditatus, Regni longe potentiſſimus poſt Reges evaſit, ac opibus et prudentia reliqua quidem nobilitas ei cedebat. Erat multis Regis beneficiis ornatus, magnum-

[redacted]

que ſui ſpecimen in arte militari dedit. He was buried att Roſlin, where his tombe and his ladys are as yet ſeen, the one and other a little defaced.

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William laſt Earle of Orkny had ſeveral childerin. We find John Saintclair, his ſone, Biſhop of Cathneſs 24 years, tho' never conſecrated. He died about 1484. His eldeſt ſone of the ſecond marriage was,

1. Sir Oliver Saintclair of Roſlin; he finiſhed the Chapell, as appears by his ſcutcheon in the vault, wheron their appears only a raggd croſs, as alſo on the left hand of the window of the ſacriſtie under ground; whereas, above the high altare, there is a ſcutcheon quartered, Cathnes and Roſlin, and betwixt the ſecond and third window, from the eaſt to the weſt, there is a ſcutcheon quartered Cathnes, Norway, or some other family. The lyon ſeems paſſant; Roſlin and Douglas; in the laſt quarter the heart is on a quarre, within a border of leaves tyed together; ſupporters, two wilde men almoſt kneeling. One a tombe likeways there is a ſcutcheon quarterd, Cathnes and Roſlin, and behind a ſword in pale. In the veſtrie alſo, on the right hand, there is a ſcutcheon, couped Cathnes and Roſlin; the ſecond part couped of three. In the firſt part, three ſtars or molets; in the ſecond, three flower deluces; in the third, a heart. In the ſame veſtrie there is a ſtone, upon which is engraven a ſcutcheon, quartered, Saintclair and Caithnes, ſurmounted with a helmet and manteau, ſummoned with a duke or prince's crowne. Thoſe monuments, with ſome other part of the Chapell, as a Queue de Lampe, ſome ſtatues yet remaining, a pend goeing from eaſt to weſt att the firſt pillar, and Earle of Cathnes his tombe, were a little defaced by the rable, the eleventh of December 1688, about 10 of the clock att night, after the caſtle had been ſpoiled, where I loſt ſeverall books of note, and, amongſt others, the originall manuſcript of Adam Abel, which I had of my Lord Tarbat, then Regiſter. The only monuments undefaced att preſent in that chapell are ane inſcription in Gothick lettres on a pend before that you goe doun to the veſtrie, where you ſee viſibly the following words:—Forte eſt vinum,

fortior eſt Rex, fortiores ſunt mulieres, super omnia vincit veritas. I have met with few people who could read thoſe characters, upon which account I have here ſet doun the inſcription. The other monument, which is not wrongd, is att the back of the Earle of Cathnes tombe; theron is a man in armour graven on a flat rough ſtone; att his head two ſcutcheons haveing each a lyon contourned; no ſupporters nor ornaments. This I have thought fit, in paſſing, to ſet down.

Sir Oliver married Eliſabeth Borthwick, daughter to the Lord Borthwick, for firſt wife, and therafter Iſabella Levingſton. He had George, married to Agnas Creichton, who leaveing no iſſue, the eſtate fell into his brother Sir William, who had for wife Aliſon Hume. Sir Oliver had likewiſe ſeverall other childering, mentioned in the following charters. The moſt eminent was Sir Oliver Saintclair, Generall of the Scots army under King James the Fifth, wherof our Hiſtorys speak,—viz. Leſly, lib. 9, pag. 458, ad annum 1542, Rex totus ira efferbuit, quod ſuos nobiles, ad Angliam incurſione fœdandam, non potuerit incendere: ut ergo iram hanc quam non poterat ratione continere, quoquomodo profunderet, ad fines occidentales, quibus Dominus Maxwallus præerat, occulte proficiſcitur, cum Oliverio Sinclaro, aliiſque a ſua familia ſibi longe chariſſimis, periculi ac laboris ſociis; ibi vaſtatis ad Eſkam fluvium Anglorum pagis, cum ſeſe objeciſſet Dominus Whartonus, noſtrique pugnandi neceſſitate aſtricti, ſeſe in ordinem coegerint, percunctantibus, cui tanquam Regis vicario omnes parerent, Oliverius Sinclerus, duorum mox humeris ſublatus, litteras quibus ſibi Regis vices commiſſas oſtendit, legit. Omnes quamprimum nobiles queri ſe a Rege contemptos ignominioſe fuiſſe, quibus poſthabitis, tantillum virum præfecerit. Omnes ergo cum ſe ad pugnam ab hoſtibus cernerent evocari, una quaſi conſenſione haſtam abjecere, ac ſe in Anglorum invadentium manus, nullo hinc aut illinc deſiderato milite, dedere. Inde Londinum abducebandur Caſſilius, Oliverius Sinclarus, &c. qui in carcerem concluſi, uſque ad Regis Scoti obitum detinebantur.

Buchannan, pag. 528, lib. 14.—Rex Oliverio Sinclaro, Roſſelini Commarchi fratri, literas dedit occultas, quas in tempore promeret; in eis ſcriptum erat, ut exercitus univerſus Oliverium pro Duce agnoſceret. Cum jam in hoſtibus eſſet perventum, ac circiter quingenti Equites Angli in propinquis Collibus cernerentur, Oliverius, a ſua factione in altum elatus, ac duabus haſtis innixus, Regias profiteri litteras juſſit, quarum lectio adeo totum exercitum offendit, ut ſolutis ordinibus, omnes confundi ac miſceri ſtatim cœperint. Hoſtes, cum eam omnium verum perturbationem e loco ſuperiore intuerentur, magno, ut eis mos eſt, clamore, trepidos inter pugnæ et fugæ conſilium aggreſſi, pedites, equites, et calones confuſos in paludes proximas adigunt: ibi multi ab Anglis, plures a Scotis latronibus capti, et Anglis divenditi.

John Knox, Hiſtory, lib. 1, p. 31.—Reprinted att Edinburgh 1644 by Robert Briſon. The prelats informed of all proceedings by their penſionarys, Oliver Saintclair, Roſſe, Laird of Craigie, and others, who were to them faithfull in all things, conclude to hazard once again their former ſuite, which accepted concluſion was taken, that the weſt Borders of England ſhould be invaded, the King's own banner ſhould be theirs, Oliver, the great minion, ſhould be Generall Livetenant, but no man ſhould be privy except the counſell then preſent of the entrepriſe, till the very day and execution therof. Lettres were ſent to ſutch as the Biſhops would charge to meet the King att the day and place appointed. The night before the day appointed to the entrepriſe, the King was found att Lough Mabane: to him comes companys from all quarters, as they were appointed, no man knowing of ane other, nor of the purpose, till after midnight, when that the trumpet blew, and commanded all men to march forward towards England. Upon the point of day, they approached to the enimies ground, and ſo paſſed the water without any great reſiſtance made unto them. When fires were kindled, and alſo ſlakned on every ſide, Oliver thought time to ſhew his glory, and ſo incontinent was diſplayed the King's banner, and he holden up by two ſpears lift up upon

men's ſhoulders, there, with ſound of trumpet, was declared Generall Livetenant, and all men commanded to obey him as the King's perſon, under the higheſt pains, ſo ſoon a great noiſe and confuſion was heard. The enimie perceaveing the diſordre, ruſhed on, the Scots fled, ſome paſſed the water, but eſcapeing that danger, not well acquainted with the ground, fell into the ſlimy moſſe; happy was he that might get a taker. Stout Oliver was without ſtroke taken, flying full manfully, and ſo was his glory ſuddenly turn'd to confuſion and ſhame. The certaine knowledge of the diſcomfiture comeing to the King's ears, who waited upon news att Lough Mabane, he was ſtricken with a ſudden fear, ſo went he to bed, but roſe without reſt or quiet ſleep. His continuall complaint was, O fled Oliver, is Oliver taken, O fled Oliver,—and these words in his melancholy, and, as it were caried in a trance, repeated he, from time to time, to the very howre of his death. Fie fled Oliver, is Oliver taken, all is loſt. Oliver Saintclair, yet remaining enimie to God, and other minions who were penſioners to prieſts, did ſo far blind the Prince, that he made a ſolemne vowe to ſpare none that was ſuſpected of hereſie, although it were his own ſone. Knox, Hiſt. lib. 1, pag. 25.

Sir Oliver Saintclair of Roſlin gets a bond of George Lord Seton in 1480. He takes poſſeſſion of Herbertſhire in 1476,—he gives over to George Saintclair his ſone, Roſlin and Herbertſhire in 1491,—he grants to his ſone Henry Saintclair the lands of Braidle in 1512; and to John Lord Fleming, ſome lands in the barony of Herbertſhire in 1511.

BOND BY GEORGE LORD SETON TO ROSLIN, 1480.

Be it kend till all men by thir preſent lettres, us George Lord Seton to be bunden and oblidged, and by thir preſent lettres, faithfully binds and obliſſes us by the faith and truth in our body, till a right honourable knight Sir Oliver Saintclair of Roſlin, his kin and frinds, for all the days

of our life, in a ſafe, ſekyer and true bond of laute, frindſhip, and kindnes, in all and ſundry things concerning him and them, and in ſpeciall, in the peaceable brookeing and joiſeing of his lands of Roſlin, Pentland, and Pentland More, Morton and Mortonhall, Harbarſhire, Coſland, Dyſart, and Ravenſcrage, with their pertinents, after the tenor of his infeftments made till him therupon, and ſhall take a lille, true, and a fald part with him without diſſimulation, in all and ſundry his actions, caſes, and quarrells, leillfull and honeſt, moved or to be moved, except our allegiance to our Soveraine Lord our King, and the bonds made to our Lord Chancellour, and to the Earle of Argyle, and ſhall nothing hear, ſie, wot nor know his harme, ſkeith, diſhonouring, nor appearent pearell to his perſon, but we ſhall warn him therof, and ſal be reddy to raiſe and come tow him with our kind and friends in his ſupply, when we are chargit therto, and ſall gif him the beſt counſell giff we can, gif any he aſkes us, and ſall keep it ſecret that he ſues till us, alſway he and his friends till have fre enteray and eſue in our ſtrengths and caſtles, when he or they pleas and deſires, and to the ſuer obſerving and keeping of all and ſundry the things above written, the Holy Evangill is tuched, we have given bodily eath, and to this preſent writt has ſett to our ſeall, togirrer with our ſubſcription mannuall, att Edinburgh the 3 day of July 1480, before thir witneſs, John Halden of Ynneregaſk, Mr. George of Carmichall, Treaſurer of Glaſgow, James of Handen, John St. Cler, Patrick of Johnſton, Edward of St. Clair, and James of Dowglas, with others divers.

The ſeal was defaced, read wax on the paper, and the ſubſcription thus, Georg Lord Sſetton.

This Sir Oliver Saintclare began the quarrel with my Lord Borthwick, which laſted ſeverall years betwixt the two familys. Roſlin haveing his warde, cauſed throw one of them over the drawbridge of Roſlin after dinner. This action was hotly purſued by Borthwick, as the nonentreis and wards were by Roſlin, as appears by the following charters, which

we ſhall inſert here according to the years, haveing relation to the ſame matter. They are 55 in Roſlin's charter-chiſt.

AGREMENT BETWIXT SIR OLIVER ST. CLAIR AND WILLIAM LORD BORTHWICK.

Anno milleſimo quingenteſimo quarto, menſis Aprilis die decimo quinto, indictione ſeptima Pontificatus ſanctiſſimi in Chriſto patris, &c. Julii ſecundi anno primo, Willielmus Dominus Borthwick, et Dominus Oliverus Sincler, et Georgius Sincler, ejus filius, Dominus feodi terrarum de Roſline et Pentland, inter ſe concordarunt, ut ſequitur. Att Edinburgh the 15 of Aprile the year 1504, it is concordit betwixt Sir Oliver Saintcler of Roſlin and George Saintcler, his ſone, fiar of the lands of Roſlin and Pentland, on the ta part, and William Lord Borthwick, on the tother, in this manner; that is to ſay, that William Lord Borthwick ſall take entry as air to his father or grandfather, as pleaſes him, of the lands of Catoune, holden of the Baron of Roſlin, and fower pounds worth of annual, holden of the Baron of Pentland, lyand within the ſhirrifdome of Edinburgh, of the ſaid Sir Oliver and his ſone, and the ſaid Lord Borthwick oblidges him [and] his ayres never to cum in the contrair, in the faith and trueth of their bodies, and declares that he has tan nane entreis of Henry Lord Saintclair, and diſclaims any other immediat ſuperior but the ſaid Sir Oliver and his ſone George, and binds himſelf to remain to the ſaid Sir Oliver and his ſone, as tenants of the ſaid Baronry of Roſlin and Pentland, in the haldin the ſaid lands of Cathoune and annual of Pentland. Super quibus omnibus, &c. dictus Oliverus Miles et Georgius ejus filius, &c. Acta erant hæc in Eccleſia Collegiata beati Ægidii de Edinburgh, hora tertia poſt meridiem, vel eocirca, &c. Preſentibus ibidem venerabilibus et honorabilibus viris, Magiſtro Jacobo Henryſon, Magiſtro

Jacobo Greinlaw, Alexandro Borthwick, Milite, Johanne Pennycook de eodem, Alexandro Borthwick, Roberto Sinclar, Arthuro St. Cler, Jacobo Muirhed de Lauchoip, &c.

Et ego Mathæus Doweyill, Prefbyter in Edinburgo, Sancti Andreæ Diocefis, publicus, facris authoritatibus, apoftolica, regali et imperiali, notarius. Quia, &c.

WILLIAM LORD BORTHWICK'S RETOUR,—1543.

Hæc inquifitio facta fuit in prætorio burgi de Edinburgh, coram honorabilibus viris, Alexandro Heburne et Magiftro Johanne Sinclar, vicecomitibus deputatis de Edinburgh, &c. decimo octavo Martii, anno millefimo quingentefimo quadragentefimo tertio, per iftos honorabiles viros fubfcriptos, viz. Edwardum Sinclar de Drydane, Johannem Elphinfton de Hendefton, &c. qui jurati dicerunt quod quondam Willielmus Dominus Borthwick, pater Johannis Domini Borthwick latoris prefentium, obiit ultimo veftitus, &c. fupremæ Dominæ noftræ Reginæ, de omnibus et fingulis terris de Catune, jacentibus infra Baroniam de Roflin, et de uno annuo redditu decem Librarum ufualis monetæ regni Scotiæ, annuatim percipiendo et levando, ad duos anni terminos confuetos, viz. Pentecoftes et Sancti Martini in hieme, de totis et integris terris de Erncrage, et Orientali quartero de Pentland More vocato Saint Kathrines Hope, jacentibus infra Baroniam de Pentland, &c. et quod predictæ terræ de Catune, cum fuis pertinentiis, tenentur in capite de Barone de Roflin, tanquam succeffore Dominorum de Orknay, pro denariis et fervitiis contentis in antiquo infeofamento prædecefforibus dicti quondam Willielmi Domini Borthwick defuper confecto, fecundum tenorem ejufdem, et quod dictus annuus redditus decem librarum tenetur in capite de Barone de Pentland, tanquam prædecefforibus prædictis, in libera alba firma: Reddendo fibi et fuccefforibus fuis, annuatim, unum denarium argenti, in fefto

Pentecoſtes, ſuper ſolum hujuſmodi terrarum, nomine albæ firmæ, ſi petatur tantum; et quod prædictæ terræ inferioris villæ de Princadas, cum pertinentiis, tenentur in capite de Archiepiſcopo Sancti Andreæ, et ſuis ſucceſſoribus: Reddendo eis annuatim duos ſolidos cum obulo uſualis monetæ prædictæ, una cum tertia parte unius libræ piperis, in feſto ad vincula Petri, Lambmes vulgo nuncupato, ad faciendum tertiam partem ſervitii forenſis, et aliorum ſervitiorum quorumcunque, de dictis terris debitis et conſuetis tantum pro omni alio onere, &c.; et quod omnes et ſingulæ prænominatæ terræ, et annuus redditus, cum ſuis pertinentiis nunc exiſtunt in manibus præfatorum Dominorum ſuperiorum earundem, &c. ob cauſam mortis dicti Willielmi Domini Borthwick, patris dicti Johannis Domini Borthwick, qui obiit per ſpatium novem menſium, &c. ante confectionem præſentis inquiſitionis, &c. In cujus rei teſtimonium, &c.

SEASINE THERUPON FOLLOWING.

Willielmus Saintcler de Roſlin Miles, ac Dominus ſuperior terrarum ſuperſcriptarum, dilectis meis Johanni Finleyson, &c. Quia per brevia Capellæ, Supremæ Dominæ noſtræ Reginæ, mandatus ſum ad reddendum ſaiſinam hæreditariam, nobili et potenti domino Johanni Domino Borthwick, filio et hæredi quondam Willielmi Domini Borthwick, de omnibus et ſingulis terris de Catunne, &c. quare vobis, &c., ſalvo jure cujuſlibet, &c. Apud Roſlin, primo die Februarii, anno Domini milleſimo quingenteſimo quadrageſimo quinto. Coram hiis teſtibus, Edwardo Sinclar, Roberto Maxwell, Willielmo Finleyſon, ac Domino Johanne Robertſone Capellano, &c.

I ſhall inſert ane abridgement of the other charters relative to the buſines of Catkun, without any title, as I have found them, following, nevertheleſs, either the matters or the chronology, or ſupputation of times. So beginning,—

Anno 1551, Menſis Junii die 23, Johannes Dominus Borthwick obligavit ſe, ſuos hæredes, &c. ad perſolvendum Willielmo Saintcler de Roſlin Militi, &c. ſummam octuaginta librarum uſualis monetæ regni Scotiæ, quando fuerit per ipſum requiſitus, et hoc pro non introitu cujuſdam annui redditus decem librarum monetæ Scotiæ, annuatim levandi, et in manibus ipſius Willielmi Saincler per ſpatium octo annorum ultime lapſorum, a tempore deceſſus Willielmi Domini Borthwick, patris dicti Johannis Domini Borthwick. Super quibus, &c. præſentibus ibidem Olivero Sincler, &c. Et ego Vero Thomas Saintclar, &c.

William Lord Borthwick oblidges himſelf and his heirs to pay to Mr. William Hart the ſoume of ten thouſand pounds, deburſed for his use. His bond is dated att Borthwick, the 23d of Aprile 1567, and was required to regiſtrat the 27th of Aprile 1581, by Mr. Edmund Hay, the ſaid Lord's procurator. The ſaid Mr. William Hart, brother-in-law to the ſaid Lord, binds himſelf to William Saintcler of Roſlin, Knight, in the ſoume of ninety-six pounds, payable att Whitſunday therafter, which ſoume was owing Sir William by the Lord Borthwick, by reaſon of a duty of eight pounds yearly pertaining to him out of the lands of Catunne, dureing twelve years ſince the deceaſe of John Lord Borthwick, his father, who died in March 1565. The bond is made att Roſlin, the 20 day of Aprile 1581. Sir William Saintcler inhibits James Lord Borthwick, and other tennents in Catoune Milne, the 8 of January 1582. The ſame year the ſaid Sir William obtains a ſummonds of reduction againſt the Lord Borthwick and Mr. William Hart, concerning Cattune; and the firſt of November 1582, he got lettres of ſuſpenſion againſt Mr. William Hart, who would have had himſelf infeft in Cattune. This Mr. William Hart had got lettres the 10 of May 1581, decerning payment of the ten thouſand pounds he had payd for the Lord Borthwick, or els empowering him to diſtreſs the ſaid Lord's lands and moveables. He cauſed William Scot, meſſenger, execut and poynd and appriſe the lands of Cattune, Harveſton, &c. by the ſaid William Scot and his collegues, att the mercat croſs of

Edinburgh, the 29 of May 1581; att which time John Leirmont appeared for George Preſton, for the ſaid George his interest, and for Dame Griſall Scott, Lady Borthwick, to object againſt the compriſeing, alledging inhibition, but haveing no procuration, he was reject, wherupon he proteſted for remedy of law; ſo the ſaid William Hart proceeding to the appriſeing, choiſed ane inqueiſt for that effect, who appriſed the lands of Cattune Milne, &c. to be worth eight chalders of victual, half bear and half meal, yearly price of the chalder forty pounds, extending the ſaid victual to 480 merks yearly, and compting five merks for ilk hundred therof, according to the Act of Parliament; appriſed the ſaid lands of Cattune for 960[0]merks, and for the ſheriff fie 480 merks, extending in all to ten thouſand fower ſcore merks, profering them to any that would bid that ſoume. Att which time Mr. David M'Gill, advocat, appeared as procutor for Sir William Saintclair of Roſlin, and alledged the ſaid lands of Cattune to be holden of the ſaid Sir William, and deſired to be admitted to his intereſt to oppoſe againſt the ſaid appriſing, to which Mr. William Hart reponed, he ought not to be admitted, ſince the appriſing was led; upon refuſal, Mr. David took inſtruments, and proteſted for remedie of law, and immediatly therafter, the officer goeing to the Croſſ of Edinburgh offered the lands adjudged to William Lord Borthwick for the ſoums above ſpecified, or to any other who would give them, and, non compearing, adjudged them to Mr. William Hart, to be holden of Sir William Saintcler of Roſlin, his heirs, &c.

CHARTER BY SIR WILLIAM SAINTCLER TO WILLIAM LORD BORTHWICK.

Willielmus Saintcler de Roſlin miles, Dominus ſuperior terrarum ſubſcriptarum, dilectis meis magiſtris Johanni Henryſon de Bennyer, Olivero Saintcler, ac eorum cuilibet, &c. ballivis meis, &c. Quia per pre-

cepta capellæ ſancti domini noſtri Regis mandatus ſum ad tradendum ſaiſinam hæreditariam Willielmo Domino Borthwick, legittimo et propinquiori hæredi quondam Johannis Domini Borthwick, ſui patris, de omnibus et ſingulis terris de Catune, &c. vobis igitur, &c. ſalvo jure cujuſlibet, capiendo ſecuritatem, quod dictus Dominus pro tranſactis firmis dictarum terrarum mihi faciat, et perimpleat, quod mihi de jure facere tenetur, &c. In cujus rei teſtimonium, &c. Apud Roſlin, primo die Maii, anno milleſimo quingenteſimo ſeptuageſimo octavo, coram hiis teſtibus Thoma Douglas, Roberto Ker, &c.

SEASINE FOLLOWING THERUPON.

In Dei nomine, Amen. Anno milleſimo quingenteſimo octogeſimo primo, regnique ſancti domini noſtri Regis decimo quarto, Oliverus Sinclare de Weſterravenſneuk, per virtutem litteræ Willielmi Saintclaire, viceſimo Aprilis, milleſimo quingenteſimo octogeſimo primo, accedens ad terras de Catcune, Willielmo Domino Borthwick, filio Johannis Domini Borthwick, ſaiſinam hæreditariam tradidit terrarum de Catkune, per lapidis et fundi traditionem in manibus Magiſtri Willielmi Hart, Attornati dicti Domini Willielmi, præſentibus Jacobo Pringle de Bow, Jacobo Carnecroco de Almeschawis, Magiſtro Willielmo Kellie, ſervo dicti Magiſtri Willielmi Hart, et Roberto Blabre, &c.

INQUISITIO WILLIELMI DOMINI BORTHWICK, 1572.

Hæc inquiſitio facta fuit in prætorio burgi de Edinburgh, coram honorabili viro Magiſtro Thoma Craig, vicecomitate deputato de Edinburgh, ſpecialiter conſtituto, viceſimo tertio die menſis Decembris, anno Domini milleſimo quingenteſimo ſeptuageſimo ſecundo, per iſtos honorabiles viros,

viz. Willielmum Lawder de Halton Militem, Johannem Pennycook de Eodem, Alexandrum Wardlaw de Curryhill, Patricium Creighton de Logtoun, Jacobum Giffard de Stefball, Johannem Bill de eodem, Johannem de Stanehope de Stanehopismylne, Johannem Newlands, Thomam Davidſon, et Andream Borthwick, Ballivum deputatum Regalitatis de Brochtoun, qui jurati dicunt, quod quondam Johannes Dominus Borthwick, pater Willielmi nunc Domini Borthwick latoris preſentium, obiit ultimo veſtitus et ſaiſitus, ut de feodo, ad pacem et fidem, matris chariſſimæ ſancti domini noſtri Regis, de omnibus et ſingulis terris de Catunne, cum ſuis pertinentiis, jacentibus infra Baroniam de Roſlin et vicecomitatum de Edinburgh, et quod Dictus Willielmus Dominus Borthwick modernus eſt legittimus et propinquior hæres ejusdem quondam Johannis Domini Borthwick, ſui patris, de omnibus et ſingulis prænominatis terris de Catunne, cum pertinentiis, et quod eſt legittimæ ætatis, et quod dictæ terræ de Catunne cum pertinentiis valent nunc per annum octo libras uſualis monetæ regni Scotiæ, et tempore pacis valuerunt quadraginta ſolidos ejuſdem monetæ, et quod tenentur in capite de Willielmo Sinclare de Roſlin milite; Reddendo ſibi et hæredibus ſuis annuatim ſervitium et conſuetum tantum, et quod nunc exiſtunt in manibus præfati Willielmi Saintclare de Roſlin militis, tanquam in manibus domini ſuperioris earundem, ratione wardæ, ob cauſam mortis dicti quondam Johannis Domini Borthwick, qui obiit per ſpatium ſeptem annorum ultimo elapſorum, aut eo circa, ante confectionem preſentis inquiſitionis; in defectu veri hæredis jus ſuum hujuſque minime perſequi valentes. In cujus rei teſtimonium ſigilla quorundam eorum, qui dictæ Inquiſitioni intererant, ſub incluſione ſigilli dicti vicecomitis deputati una cum brevi regio clauſo præſentibus ſunt appenſa, anno, menſe, die, et loco præſcriptis.

CHARTER BY SIR WILLIAM SAINTCLAIRE ANENT LORD BORTHWICK'S MARRIAGE.

Be it kend to all men by thir prefent lettres, me Sir William Saintclaire of Roflin, knight, Lord fuperiour of all and haill the lands of Catoune, with the milnes, pendicles, and pertinents thereof, lyand within the baronry of Roflin and fhirrifdome of Edinburgh, throw deceis of umquhill William Lord Borthwick, laft immediate vaffal and tennent to me of the faid lands and milne holden by him and his predeceffors of me and my predeceffors, be fervice of ward and relief, with the marriage of the heir quhen it happinis, non haveand undoubted right to the marriage of James now Lord Borthwick, fon and apparent heir to the faid umquhill Lord William, therfor to have made, conftitut, and ordainit, and be the tenor hereof makis, conftitutes, and ordaines John Finlayson, Adam Cowper . . . . . and ilk ane of them, conjunctly and feverally, my waries undoubted and irrevocable procutours, actors, factors, fpeciall eirand bearers, to the effect underwritten: giveand, grantand, and committand to them and ilk ane of them, conjunctly and feverally, my full fre, plene power, generall and fpeciall command, expres bidding, charge and mandment, for me and in my name, to pas and require the faid James now Lord Borthwick, fone and appeareand air to the faid umquhil Lord William, to compleat and folemnife at the band of matrimony with Elfpeth Saintclare, my eldeft daughter lawfull, or with Helen Saintclair, my third lawfull dochter, and to offer them, or any of them he beft pleafes in marriage, a party agreeable to him without difparage, and to that effect to defire that he will give his confent to the proclamation of the bannis betwix him and them, or ony of them, lawfully as effeirs, in the parochin kirk of Lefwad . . . . . and to appoint and affeigne ony day or place convenient

for ſolemniſation and accompliſhing of the ſaid marriage within the ſaid paroche kirk, whilk, God willing, my ſaid dochters, or ony of them he pleaſes to accept in marriage, as party to him, diulie accompaneit with her friends, ſall keip att the day to be aſſignet therto, and to deſire the ſaid James Lord Borthwick anſwer thereupon, and in caſe he refuſes or faillies thereintill, to proteſt in my name, that I may have gude action and caus againſt him, for recovering of the doubill and ſingall availl of his marriage, with whatſoever other damnage, interes and ſkaith, quhilk I have ſuſtaind, or may ſuſteine, throu non accompliſſing of the ſaid marriage, acts, inſtruments and documents thereupon to tack and raiſe, gif neid beis, and generallie all and ſundrie uther things neceſſar in the premiſſes to doe, exerce, hant and uſe, quhilk I might doe myſelf, and I war perſonalie preſent, ferme, ſtable haldand, and for to hold all and whatſomever things my ſaid procuratours, or ony of them in the premiſſes righteouſlie leides to be done. In witneſs of the quhilk thing to thir preſents ſubſcrivid with my hand my ſignet is affixit: att Roſling, the firſt day of Novembre, the year of God 1582, before thir witneſs, Edward Sinclar of Dryden, my brother, Oliver Sincler of Weſterravinſnuke, Mr. John Henryſon of Bengor, John Murkhead, and John M'Courte, my ſervitors, with others divers. Sic ſubſcribitur, W. Sinclar of Roſling, knight.

Anno 1582, et regni Jacobi ſexti Regis anno 16, die 6 menſis Novembris, Adam Cowper, by vertue of lettres of procuration, the firſt of Novembre ſummond att the croſs of Edinburgh James Lord Borthwick to compleat and ſolemniſe the bond of matrimony with Elſpeth Saintcler, eldeſt lawfull daughter to Sir William Saintclair, of Roſlin, or with Helen Saintclair his third lawful daughter, and in reſpect the ſaid Lord gave no anſwer, he proteſted that the ſame ſhould be holden as a refuſe, and that the ſaid Sir William might have action and cauſe againſt him.

CHARTER ANENT THE FORSAID MARRIAGE, 1584.

William Sinclair of Roſlin, Elſpeth Sinclare, Helen Saintclar, Iſobell Saintcler, Donators to the Ward and nonentre of the lands of Catunne, charges Henry Youne, Cuthbert Blakie, John Hunter, James Smith, ... their officers and ſerjands, conjunctlie and ſeverallie, upon the ſight of their precept, to warne, &c. James Lord Borthwick, William Lord Hay of Yeſter, Mr. William Hart, advocat, John Borthwick of Newbayir, curators to the ſaid Lord Borthwick, &c. to flitt and remove themſelves, their ſervands, familyes, ſubtenents, cottars, goods, &c. att the terme of Whitſunday next following the date of the precept, [from] the lands of Catune and Catune Milne, belonging to them, by reason of nonentre and warde: they order their precept to be read 40 days preceeding the term of flittin, on a Sunday, leaſt they may pretext ignorance, and that to be done att the paroche church: the date of the 15 of April, the year 1584. The witneſſes are, Mr. Rene Henryſone of Drydane, Oliver Saintcler of Ravenſneuk, Matho Fyndlaſon, Rene Findlaiſon, and Rene Murhead, ſervants to the laird of Roſlin, &c. It is ſubſcrivd att Roſlin be W. Sinclar of Roſlin, Elſpeth, Helen, and Iſobell Sinclares their hands, led att the pen be the notair, becauſe they could not writt themſelves. Ita eſt, Johannes Fowlys, notarius publicus, de mandato predictarum, ſcribere neſcientium.

Anno 1582, Sir William Saintcler diſpones to his ſone William Saintcler, the lands of Cathoune, appertaining to him by the deceaſe of William Lord Borthwick, father to James Lord Borthwick, the 22 of Decembre, before theſe witneſſes, Mr. John Henryſone of Drydane, Archibald Hope Pringell of Torquen, John Lawry, and Thomas Lyall: As alſo, the marriage of James Lord Borthwick, &c. penultimo, Julii 1602, William Sinclar, ſuperior of Catkune, and donator to the marriage of James Lord Borthwick, deceaſed, by the diſpoſition of Sir William Sin-

Borthwick's nonentry, 1602; in which year, James Hope Pringle of Gallachielles gives to Sir William Sinclar his backbond, the 20 of January. This Marke Lord Newbottle grants his bond att Edinburgh, the first of June 1602, to Sir William Sinclar of Roslin, before these witnesses,—John Hume of Coldinknows, Sir John Ker of Hirsall, Knight; James King and Richard Cate, writter; wherby I understand that Sir William Sinclar of Roslin had transferred to the Lord Newbottle his right of the action and pursuite before the Lords of Session and Counsell, anent Cattoune, against James Lord Borthwick, his tutors, &c: that he had made him donator and procurator, his heirs, &c. to the summonds and action depending before the said Lords against the said Lord John, and to the summonds and action depending before the said Lords, for the double avail of Lord James his marriage, with all profits and commoditys therof; and also in and to the ward of Cathune, of all years and terms bygane, and to come, dureing the minority of the said Lord John, and in and to the marriage of the said Lord John, the profits thereof, &c. which assignation the said William Sinclar of Roslin obliedgd himself to warrand att all hands to the said Lord Newbottle his airs, &c. notwithstanding therof, the said Lords dispenses with his bond of warrandice, and is content it should be registrat in the books of Counsell.

2. Sir William Saintclare succeeded his father Oliver. He married Alison Hume. He mortifies some parcells of ground for the use of the Prebendars of the Colledge of Roslin in 1523. He gets of King James, in 1527, a charter of Roslin and its dependencies: he renues in 1533 some old charters. In 1531, he gives to his sone Alexander Saintcler, Cuthiltoun and Little Denny. We have severall charters of him, which we shall here set down.*

* It may be right here to mention, that most of the succeeding writings, as well as some of those preceding, have been abridged (though not in the most correct manner) by Father Hay.

clar, Knight ſuperior of the lands of Catkune, holden by Umquhill William Lord Borthwick, father to James Lord Borthwick, by ſervice of warde and reliefe, and therin haveing entreis to the ward of James Lord Borthwick and his marriage, againſt John Lord Borthwick, ſone to Lord James. Lord William deceaſd in Octobre 1582, in which year Sir William haveing offered his daughters, Eliſabeth and Helen, in marriage, to the ſaid Lord James, before he married Hay, now Lady Borthwick, his relict, had not only right to the small avell of his marriage, extending to the ſoume ten thouſand pounds, but likwiſe to the double, in reſpect of his offer. James Lord Borthwick, deceaſed in 1599, not paying the double avell of his marriage. The Lords ordained John Lord Borthwick to enter heir to his father, Lord James, being therunto summoned, and to pay to Sir William Saintcler, or his ſone William, the ſoume of ten thouſand merks, as the juſt avail of his marriage, and other ten thouſand merks as the double avail therof, in reſpect of Sir William's offer: Wherupon he raiſed lettres of poynding; but Robert Laury not finding the moveables, the 24 of Marche 1602, Sir William obtained lettres of apriſeing whatſomever belonged to the ſaid Lord John, within this realme. In a paper in Roſlin's charter-chiſt, makeing mention that notwithſtanding lettres of removeing obtained by Sir William Sinclar againſt James Lord Borthwick, the ſaid Lord continued in Cathoune till his deceaſe, which was in Decembre or therby, 1599 years, and uplifted the males; and albeit John Lord Borthwick was lawfully ſummoned to enter heir to his father, deceaſed, and ought to make payment of the profits uplifted; nevertheleſs, he wrongfully differs, unles he be compelled. After due examination before the counſell of both partys pretenſions, the Lords ordained my Lord Borthwick to ſatiſfie Sir William Saintcler for all bypaſt years, and approved his purſuite, decerning twinty pounds for his expenſes, and five pounds which he had conſigned to the Lord's Collector. Actum the 2 of January 1602 years. I find in the charter-chiſt of Roſlin, Marke Lord Newbottle, who charges Roſlin anent the Lord

Borthwick's nonentry, 1602; in which year, James Hope Pringle of Gallachielles gives to Sir William Sinclar his backbond, the 20 of January. This Marke Lord Newbottle grants his bond att Edinburgh, the firſt of June 1602, to Sir William Sinclar of Roſlin, before theſe witneſſes,—John Hume of Coldinknows, Sir John Ker of Hirſall, Knight; James King and Richard Cate, writter; wherby I underſtand that Sir William Sinclar of Roſlin had tranſferred to the Lord Newbottle his right of the action and purſuite before the Lords of Seſſion and Counſell, anent Cattoune, againſt James Lord Borthwick, his tutors, &c : that he had made him donator and procurator, his heirs, &c. to the ſummonds and action depending before the ſaid Lords againſt the ſaid Lord John, and to the ſummonds and action depending before the ſaid Lords, for the double avail of Lord James his marriage, with all profits and commoditys therof; and alſo in and to the ward of Cathune, of all years and terms bygane, and to come, dureing the minority of the ſaid Lord John, and in and to the marriage of the ſaid Lord John, the profits thereof, &c. which aſſignation the ſaid William Sinclar of Roſlin oblidgd himſelf to warrand att all hands to the ſaid Lord Newbottle his airs, &c. notwithſtanding therof, the ſaid Lords diſpenſes with his bond of warrandice, and is content it ſhould be regiſtrat in the books of Counſell.

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* It may be right here to mention, that most of the succeeding writings, as well as some of those preceding, have been abridged (though not in the most correct manner) by Father Hay.

CHARTA WILLIELMI SAINTCLER DE ROSLIN FACTA PREBENDARIIS.—1523.

Omnibus hanc Chartam viſuris vel audituris, Willielmus Sincler de Roſlin miles, ſalutem in Domino ſempiternam: Noveritis me, in laudem, gloriam, et honorem, ſummæ et individuæ Trinitatis, Patris et filii, et Spiritus Sancti, beatiſſimæ, glorioſiſſimæque Virginis Mariæ, intemeratæ genetricis ejuſdem Domini noſtri, necnon Sancti Mathæi Apoſtoli et Evangeliſtæ, aliorumque Apoſtolorum, Martyrum, Confeſſorum, atque Virginum totius cœlestis triumphantis, pro ſalute et ſtatu illustriſſimi et invictiſſimi principis Jacobi Scotorum Regis quinti, nobiliſſimorumque progenitorum et ſucceſſorum ſuorum, ac reverendiſſimi in Chriſto patris ac Domini, Domini Jacobi, Dei et Apoſtolicæ ſedis gratia, Sancti Andreæ Archiepiſcopi, totius regni Scotiæ primatus et legati nati, ac pro anima quondam piæ memoriæ Andreæ olim Archiepiſcopi Sancti Andreæ, nuper defuncti, ſuorumque predeceſſorum et ſucceſſorum; nec non pro ſalute animarum recolendæ memoriæ, Willielmi, quondam Comitis Orcadiæ et Cathaniæ, ac Domini de Sancto Claro, Cancellarii et Juſticiarii magni olim Scotiæ, Marioriæ Sutherland ſuæ conjugis, Oliveri Sinclar, quondam de Roſlin militis, Eliſabeth Borthwick ejus conjugis, ac nobilis viri Alexandri Stewart Commendatarii Monaſterii de Sconne, et pro ſalute animæ meæ et Alliſone Hume, meæ ſponſæ, Willielmi Sinclar, Gilberti Sinclar, filiorum meorum, Alexandri Sinclaro, et Oliveri Sinclar, fratrum meorum, ac Domini Johannis Dickſon, præpoſiti Eccleſiæ Collegiatæ de Roſlin moderni; nec non pro ſalute animarum omnium illorum, a quo, vel a quibus, ego vel predeceſſores mei, aliqua bona minus juſte habuimus, de quibus ad condigne non ſatiſſecimus, et pro ſalute omnium fidelium defunctorum, ac omnium benefactorum dictæ Eccleſiæ Collegiatæ de Roſlin; Dediſſe, conceſſiſſe, et hac præſenti charta mea, pro per-

petuo, confirmasse, nec non dare, concedere, et præsenti charta mea, pro perpetuo, confirmare, Deo Omnipotenti, Domino nostro Jesu Christo crucifixo, ac beatissimæ Virgini Mariæ, Matri ejusdem, et præposito et prebendariis dictæ Ecclesiæ Collegiatæ Sancti Mathæi Apostoli et Evangelistæ de Roslin, Sancti Andreæ diocæsis, in eadem residentiam pro tempore facientibus, erectis et erigendis, creatis et creandis, divina celebrantibus et in perpetuum celebraturis in dicta Ecclesia Collegiata, in puram et perpetuam Elimosinam, omnes et singulas terras meas subscriptas, cum suis pertinentiis, jacentes infra Baroniam meam de Roslin et Vice-Comitatum de Edinburgh, viz. totum et integrum horreum meum occidentalem, jacentem ad Borealem partem Cimeterii dictæ Ecclesiæ Collegiatæ; nec non petiam terræ meæ, extendentem inter occidentalem finem dicti horrei, et orientalem finem unius Stabelli prope dictum horreum jacentem; necnon unam acram terræ terrarum mearum de Bireflat, jacentem versus orientem prope Lie Gutturfosse, ante ostiaria præfati horrei et stabelli, et ab hinc transeundo versus occidentem, a fossa orti dicti Horrei pro mansionibus, hortulis et aliis eisdem necessariis ibidem, et super dictis terris aedificandis, construendis, et reparandis, et cuilibet dictorum praeposito et prebendariis, pro se et suis successoribus, temporibus perpetuis futuris, pro portione virili, et partes aequales dividendas et possidendas, prout per metas lapideas et ligneas, ac fossas per me, die datæ presentium, assignatum et limitatum est, viz. dicto praeposito et suis successoribus, incipientes ad occidentalem partem praefatarum horrei et terrarum continentem in latitudine versus occidentem triginta ulnas, et in longitudine, versus orientem quadraginta, et octo ulnas, et praefata camera seu mansio cum horto aedificanda et construenda spectabit altari Sancti Mathæi Apostoli et Evangelistæ, et dicto præposito pro sua mansione dictæ Ecclesiæ Collegiatæ: secunda vero Camera seu mansio aedificanda, cum horto ibidem, ut predicitur, construendo, erit contigue prope dictam mansionem præfati præpositi, et continente in se in longitudine, quadraginta et octo ulnas, et in latitudine triginta ulnas, ut predicitur,

ſpectabit altari beatiſſimæ Virginis Mariæ et Sacriſtæ dictæ Eccleſiæ, pro ſua manſione: tertia vero Camera ſeu manſio ædificanda, cum horto ibidem, ut predicitur, conſtruendo, continente in longitudine et latitudine ut ſupra, ſpectabit altari Sancti Andreæ Apoſtoli, et Prebendario tertio dictæ Eccleſiæ Collegiatæ, pro ſua manſione: quarta vero Camera ſeu manſio ædificanda, cum horto ibidem, ut predicitur, conſtruendo, continente in longitudine et latitudine ut ſupra, et ſpectabit altari Sancti Petri Apoſtoli et Præbendario quarto dictæ Eccleſiæ, pro ſua manſione et horto: tenendas et habendas prædictas terras, conſtructas et conſtruendas, ac hortos eorundem, prout ſuperius limitatur, cum pertinentiis præfatis, Deo Omnipotenti, et Domino noſtro Jeſu Chriſto, beatiſſimæque Virgini Mariæ matri ejuſdem, et Sancto Mathæo Apoſtolo et Evangeliſtæ, ac præfato præpoſito et præbendariis dictæ Eccleſiæ Collegiatæ de Roſlin, ad ædificandas et conſtruendas eorum manſiones, in perpetuum æqualiter inter ſe dividendas, ſuiſque ſucceſſoribus ejuſdem Eccleſiæ Collegiatæ, Præpoſito et Prebendariis antedictis in perpetuum, ſimiliter in eadem Eccleſia celebraturis, pro animabus prædictis a me et hæredibus meis, in puram, liberam, et perpetuam elemoſinam ac proprietatem, et ad manum mortuam, in feodo et hæreditate, in perpetuum, per omnes rectas metas ſuas antiquas et diviſas, prout jacent in longitudine et latitudine, in domibus, ædificiis, muris, muremiis, lignis, lapicidiis, lapide et calce, cum libero introitu et exitu, ac cum omnibus aliis et ſingulis libertatibus, commoditatibus, proficuis et ayſiamentis, ac juſtis ſuis pertinentiis quibuſcunque, tam non nominatis quam nominatis, tam ſub terra, quam ſupra terram, procul et prope, ad prædictas terras et hortos cum pertinentiis ſpectantibus, ſeu juſte ſpectare valentibus, quomodolibet in futurum, libere, quiete, plenarie, integre, honorifice, bene et in pace, ſine retinemento, revocatione aut obſtaculo aliquali, in omnibus et per omnia, ſicut aliquæ terræ infra regnum Scotiæ, alicui præpoſito ſeu prebendariis quibuſcunque perpetuis, liberius et quietius dantur, infeodantur, fundantur, ſeu concedentur, aut dari, infeodari, fundari vel concedi poterint, in puram et perpe-

tuam eleemosinam aliqualiter in futurum, sine retinemento, revocatione, aut obstaculo aliquali: Reddendo inde præfati præpositus et Prebendarii dictæ Ecclesiæ Collegiatæ de Roslin, orationes et suffragia pro omnibus supradictis, secundum tenorem erectionis et fundationis ejusdem, tantum, pro omni alio onere, exactione, quæstione, demanda, seu servitio sæculari, quæ de prædictis terris et hortis cum pertinentiis, per quoscunque juste exigi poterunt quomodolibet vel requiri: Et ego vero præfatus Willielmus Saintcler de Roslin Miles, et hæredes mei, totas et integras prædictas terras constructas et construendas, ac hortos eorundem, prout superius limitantur, cum pertinentiis præfatis, Deo Omnipotenti, et Domino nostro Jesu Christo, beatissimæ Virgini Mariæ, matri ejusdem, et Sancto Mathæo Apostolo et Evangelistæ, ac præfatis Præposito et prebendariis dictæ Ecclesiæ Collegiatæ de Roslin, ædificandis et construendis pro eorum mansionibus, in perpetuum æqualiter inter se dividendas, suisque successoribus ejusdem Ecclesiæ Collegiatæ præposito et prebendariis antedictis, in perpetuum, in eadem ecclesia celebraturis, pro animabus prædictis, adeo libere et quiete, in omnibus, et per omnia, forma pariter et effectu, ut præscriptum est, contra omnes mortales warantisabimus, acquietabimus, et in perpetuum defendemus. In cujus rei testimonium, sigillum meum huic præsenti chartæ meæ est appensum, una cum mea subscriptione manuali, apud Edinburgh, quinto die mensis Februarii, anno Domini millesimo quingentesimo vicesimo tertio; coram hiis testibus, Roberto Dickson, Jacobo Maxwell, Jacobo Mosman, Johanne Davidson et Willielmo Steivinsoun, notario publico, cum diversis aliis. Sic subscribitur, William Sanclar of Roslin, Knight.

The seal red upon whit wax, a Ragued Crofs.

CHARTA JACOBI REGIS FACTA WILLIELMO SINCLER.

Jacobus Dei Gratia, &c. Sciatis, &c. confirmasse hæreditarie, dilecto nostro Willielmo Saintcler de Roslin, totas et integras terras et Baroniam de Roslin, viz. in proprietate, Castrum, terras dominicales, villam et bur-

gum de Roſlin, Otiſlee Lee, molendinum fullonum et molendinum granorum, et annuum redditum de Drydane, et in tenandriis, terras de Drydane, Weſtercaikmure, Netleflat, Coubrehill, Catounne, Baxterland de Innerlith, viginti marcas annui redditus terrarum de Lany, terras de Halderſton, Eſter Ravinſnuke, Weſter Ravinſnuke, et Cairnehill, cum omnibus partibus, &c. advocationem, donationem, et jure patronatus Eccleſiæ Collegiatæ de Roſlin, Præpoſitorum et Præbendariorum eorundum, et Capellaniæ Sancti Mathæi infra Roſlin, &c. necnon integras terras et Baroniam de Harbarſhire, [ut antea]: quæ quidem omnes terræ, &c. fuerunt dicti Willielmi perprius hæredis, et quas per fuſtim et baculum, apud Edinburgh, perſonaliter reſignavit; quasquidem, &c. in unam Baroniam incorporamus, &c. Baroniam de Roſlin nuncupandam; Ordinamus caſtrum de Roſlin fore principale Meſſuagium ejuſdem Baroniæ, &c.; tenendam et habendam, &c. libere, quiete, &c.: Reddendo inde dictus Willielmus Sincler et hæredes ſui, nobis et ſucceſſoribus noſtris, pro tota et integra præfata Baronia, &c.; unum denarium argenti, cum pari alborum calcarium, aut octo denarios uſualis monetæ, &c. in feſto Pentecoſtes, apud crucem foralem burgi noſtri de Edinburgh, ſi petatur tantum, pro omni, &c. exceptis duntaxat quod tenentes et inhabitantes ejuſdem, &c. ſi pro aliquibus criminibus ad itinera noſtræ juſticiariæ in futurum, arreſtati fuerint, comparere et reſpondere pro dictis criminibus, in noſtræ juſticiariæ itineribus, apud Strivelin, tenebuntur, &c. In cujus rei, &c.: Teſtibus, reverendiſſimo reverendiſque in Chriſto Patribus, Jacobo Archiepiſcopo Sancti Andreæ, Gavino Epiſcopo Abirdonenſi, noſtro rotulorum Regiſtri et Conſilii Clerico, Georgio Epiſcopo Dunkeldenſi, Henrico Epiſcopo Candidæ Caſæ, noſtræque Capellæ regiæ Strivelingenſis; dilectis conſanguineis noſtris, Archibaldo Comite Anguſiæ Domino Douglas Cancellario noſtro, Jacobo Comite Araniæ Domino Hamiltoun, Malcolmo Domino Flemyng; venerabilibus in Chriſto Patribus, Patricio Priore Eccleſiæ Metropolitani Sancti Andreæ, Willielmo Abbate Monaſterii noſtri Sanctæ Crucis prope Edinburgh; dilectis familiaribus noſtris, Archibaldo Dowglas de Kilſpindy, Theſaurario noſtro, Magiſtro Thoma Erſkyn

de Halton ſecretario noſtro, Jacobo Colville de Uchiltree, noſtrorum compotorum rotulatore et noſtræ cancellariæ directore: Apud Edinburgh, decimo ſeptimo Decembris, anno milleſimo quingenteſimo viceſimo ſeptimo, regnique noſtri decimo quinto.

CHARTA WILLIELMI SINCLER, ALEXANDRO FILIO DE CUTHILTOUN ET LITTLE DENY.

Omnibus hanc chartam viſuris, &c. Noveritis, &c. dilecto filio meo Alexandro Saintcler, pro dilectione filiali, ac ſingularibus favore et amore, quos gero erga dictum Alexandrum meum filium, totas et integras illas meas tres libratas et novemdecim ſolidatas terras meas de Cuthiltoun et Little Deny, quas Robertus Thomſone, Robertus Young et Willielmus Thomſon ad firmam habent, tempore confectionis præſentis Chartæ meæ, quaſquidem tres libratas, &c. Domina Iſabella Levingſton, relicta quondam nobilis viri Domini Oliveri Sinclar de Roſlin militis, patris mei, per chartam et ſaiſinam in pignore hæreditarie habuit, ſub litera reverſionis deſuper confecta, continente in ſe, ſummam centum marcarum uſualis monetæ regni Scotiæ, et per me dictum Willielmum, virtute et vigore dictæ literæ reverſionis a dicta Domina Iſabella relaxatæ, &c. jacentes in dicta Baronia mea de Harbarſhire, unitas et incorporatas Baroniæ meæ de Roſlin, et infra vicecomitatum de Strivelin, tenendas, &c. de me et hæredibus meis, in feodo et hæreditate, in perpetuum, ſemper et quouſque ego dictus Willielmus Saintcler, &c. uno die, inter ſolis ortum et occaſum ejusdem, in Eccleſia Collegiata beati Ægidii de Edinburgh, ſuper altare Sancti Jacobi Apoſtoli, dictam ſummam centum marcarum, in auro et argento, bonæ et legalis monetæ regni Scotiæ, ſupradicto Alexandro Sinclar hæreditarie fideliter perſolvero, &c. in pecunia numerata ſuper præmunitione quadraginta dierum, perſonaliter, vel ad locum ſuæ habitationis, legittime fienda, una cum deliberatione unius literæ aſſedationis prædictarum terrarum

præfato Alexandro, &c. pro termino et ſpatio trium annorum proxime poſt relaxationem et redemptionem earundem, pro firma trium librarum et novemdecim ſolidorum annuatim perſolvenda, ad duos anni terminos conſuetos, Pentecoſtes, viz. et Sancti Martini in hieme, &c. Reddendo, &c. unum denarium, &c. in feſto Pentecoſtes, ſuper ſolum dictarum terrarum, nomine albæ firmæ, &c. Et ego vero, &c. Et ſi contingat dictum Alexandrum ſe fraudulenter abſentare, &c. in manibus præpoſiti ſeu decani Gildæ Burgi de Edinburgh, &c.; reſervato tamen libero tenemento totalium et integrarum prædictarum terrarum, cum ſuis pertinentiis, mihi antedicto Willielmo Sinclar, pro toto tempore vitæ meæ. In cujus rei teſtimonium, ſigillum meum huic præſenti chartæ eſt appenſum, una cum ſubſcriptione mea manuali, apud Roſlin, viceſimo primo die Novembris, anno milleſimo quingenteſimo trigeſimo primo, coram hiis teſtibus, Johanne Pennycook de Eodem, Jacobo Sinclar in Le, Roberto Dickſon, Jacobo Quhithead, Alexandro Scott, Domino Johanne Ker Capellano, Johanne Maxwell, &c.

CHARTER OF KING JAMES V, FOR RENEWING SOME OLD CHARTERS OF ROSLINS.

Jacobus Dei Gratia, &c. Sciatis, quia, ex ſupplicatione, nobis et concilii noſtri dominis, per dilectum noſtrum Willielmum Sinclar de Roſlin militem, porrectam concepimus, quod dictus Willielmus et ſui predeceſſores, per nobiliſſimos progenitores noſtros, in nominatis ſuis terris, cum libertatibus et privilegiis, ſicut alii Barones infra regnum noſtrum infeodantur, prout eorum chartæ et infeodamenta deſuper confecta proportant, et quod una pars ſuarum evidentiarum caduca, et ob vetuſtatem elementorum vix lucide legenda, et tractu temporis, illius ſigilla pene corrupta, ſic quod in punctum conſumptionis exiſtit, nos igitur, utilitatem dicti Willielmi, &c. ordinavimus quandam chartam, ſanam, integram, &c. per progenitorem noſtrum Robertum, illius nominis ſecundum, &c. Henrico

Comiti de Orknay, prædeceſſori dicti Willielmi, confectam, reformari, tranſumi, &c. cujus quidem chartæ tenor ſequitur, et eſt talis.

Robertus Dei gratia, &c. Sciatis nos dediſſe, &c. dilecto noſtro conſanguineo, Henrico de Sancto Claro militi, Comiti Orcadiæ, terras de Roſlin, &c. quæ fuerunt dicti Henrici, et quas dictus Henricus, non vi aut metu ductus, &c. ſurſum reddidit, &c. tenendas, &c. dicto Henrico et hæredibus ſuis, &c. de nobis et hæredibus noſtris, &c. Caſtri Wardam, in feodo et hæreditate, &c. per omnia, ſicut dictus Henricus dictas terras, &c. ante dictam reſignationem tenuit, &c. et ſolvendo nobis et hæredibus noſtris, &c. Caſtri Wardam inde debitam et conſuetam, et Reddendo, &c. unum denarium Argenti, ad crucem fori de Edinburgh, nomine albæ firmæ, ſi petatur tantum, pro omni alio onere, &c. In cujus rei teſtimonium, &c. Teſtibus, venerabilibus in Chriſto patribus, Waltero et Mathæo Sancti Andreæ et Glaſgowensis Eccleſiarum Epiſcopis: Roberto Comite de Fife et de Monteith, fratre noſtro chariſſimo, Archibaldo Comite de Dowglas, Domino Galwidiæ, Jacobo de Dowglas, Domino de Dalketh, Thoma de Erſkin, conſanguineis noſtris dilectis, militibus, et Alexandro de Cockburne de Lanton, cuſtode magni ſigilli noſtri: apud Linlithgow, viceſimo ſeptimo die Februarii, anno regni noſtri quinto. In cujus rei teſtimonium huic præſenti chartæ noſtræ ad perpetuam rei memoriam, edicto publico præeunti, ſic ut præmittitur, tranſumptæ, magnum ſigillum noſtrum appendi juſſimus. Teſtibus, reverendiſſimo reverendiſque in Chriſto patribus, Gavino Archiepiſcopo Glaſgowenſi Cancellario noſtro, Willielmo Episcopo Aberdonenſi Theſaurario noſtro, Henrico Epiſcopo Candidæ Caſæ, noſtræ Capellæ regiæ Stirlingenſis: dilectis conſanguineis noſtris, et chariſſimo fratre Jacobo Moraviæ Comite, Archibaldo Comite de Argyle, Domino Campbell et Lorne, Magiſtro Hoſpitii noſtri, Hugone Comite de Eglinton Domino Montgomery, Malcolmo Domino Flyming, Magno Camerario noſtro, Johanne Domino Erſkine; venerabilibus in Chriſto patribus, Patricio priore Eccleſiæ Metropolitanæ Sancti Andreæ, Davide Abbate Monaſterii noſtri de Aberbrothe, noſtri ſecreti ſigilli cuſtode: dilectis fa-

miliaribus noſtris, Thoma Erſkin de Brechin, ſecretario noſtro, Jacobo Colville de Eaſter Weymis, compotorum noſtrorum rotulatore et noſtræ cancellariæ directore, Militibus, et Magiſtro Jacobo Fowlis, noſtrorum rotulorum Regiſtri ac Conſilii Clerico: Apud Edinburghum, decimo quarto die Novembris, anno milleſimo quingenteſimo trigeſimo tertio, et regni noſtri trigeſimo primo.

CHARTA JACOBI V. REGIS, WILLIELMO SINCLER DE ROSLIN.

Jacobus, &c. Omnibus, &c. Sciatis nos, poſt legittimam et perfectam viginti quinque annorum ætatem, completam, et revocationem generalem, cum aviſamento trium regni noſtri ſtatuum, in pleno noſtro Parliamento facto, pro bono, fideli et gratuito ſervitio, nobis per predilectum Willielmum Sinclar de Roſlin militem impenſo, ac pro certis ingentibus pecuniæ ſummis, et compoſitione, per ipſum nobis, et noſtro Theſauro in nomine noſtro perſolutis et deliberatis, et pro diverſis aliis rationalibus cauſis, &c. confirmaſſe hæreditarie, præfato Willielmo et hæredibus ſuis ſubſcriptis, totas et integras terras et Baroniam de Roſlin, &c. ac etiam totas et integras terras et Baroniam de Harbarſhire, &c. quæ quidem omnes, &c. fuerunt dicti Willielmi Sinclar de Roſlin militis, &c. et quas et quæ idem Willielmus, per fuſtim et baculum, in manibus noſtris, apud Edinburghum reſignavit, &c. Inſuper nos, pro cauſis ſupradictis, de novo tenore præſentis Chartæ noſtræ, unimus, &c. omnes et ſingulas predictas terras, &c. in unam integram Baroniam, omni tempore affuturo, Baroniam de Roſlin nuncupandam: Ordinamus Caſtrum et fortalitium de Roſlin fore principale Meſſuagium dictæ Baroniæ, ac Volumus, &c. quod unica ſaiſina nunc per ipſum Willielmum et per ipſius hæredes, apud predictum meſſuagium capienda, ſtabit et ſufficiens erit pro omnibus et ſingulis prædictis terris de Roſlin et Harbarſhire, &c. ac etiam pro cauſis ſupradictis,

de novo damus, &c. prefato Willielmo Saintclair &c. omnes et singulas prænominatas terras, &c. tenendas et habendas, &c. in unum integrum et liberam Baroniam præfato Willielmo Saintclair de Roslin, militi et heredibus suis masculis, de corpore suo legitime procreatis seu procreandis, quibus deficientibus, Gilberto Saintclair, suo filio secundo genito et heredibus, &c. procreandis, &c. quibus deficientibus, Patricio Saintcler, fratri ipsius Gilberti et heredibus, &c. quibus deficientibus, Alexandro Saintcler, eorum fratri germano et heredibus, &c. quibus deficientibus, Johanni Saintcler, etiam eorum fratri germano et heredibus, &c. quibus deficientibus, Olivero Sinclar, ipsorum fratri et heredibus, &c. quibus deficientibus, Mathæo Sinclar, eorum fratri et heredibus, &c. quibus deficientibus, Eduardo Saintcler, similiter eorum fratri et heredibus, quibus deficientibus, Olivero Sinclar de Pitcairnes, fratri germano dicti Willielmi Sincler de Roslin, militis, et heredibus suis masculis de corpore suo legitime procreatis seu procreandis, quibus deficientibus, Alexandro Sincler, fratri germano ipsius Oliveri et heredibus, &c. procreatis seu procreandis, quibus deficientibus, Arthuro Sincler ipsorum fratri et heredibus, &c. quibus deficientibus, Jacobo Sinclar similiter eorum fratri et heredibus: quibus omnibus, quod absit, deficientibus, legitimis et propinquioribus hæredibus masculis, arma et cognomen de Sinclar gerentibus, quibuscunque, de nobis et nostris successoribus, in feodo et hereditate, libera Baronia et libera foresta, ubi sylvæ et arbores existunt: &c. Reddendo inde, &c. unum denarium argenti, cum uno pari calcarium albarum, aut octo denarios usualis monetæ regni nostri, apud crucem forialem burgi nostri de Edinburgho, in festo Pentecostes, in nomine albæ firmæ, si petatur tantum: In cujus, &c. Testibus, reverendissimo et reverendis in Christo patribus, Gavino Archiepiscopo Glasguensi Cancellario nostro, Georgio Episcopo Dunkeldensi, dilectis nostris, fratre naturali et consanguineis, Jacobo Moraviæ Comite, Archibaldo Comite Argadiæ, Domino Campbell et Lorne, Malcolmo Domino Fleemyng, Magno Camerario nostro, fidelibus familiaribus nostris, Thoma Erskin de Brechin milite, secretario nostro,

Jacobo Kirkaldy de Grange, thesaurario nostro, Davide Wood de Crag, compotorum nostrorum rotulatore, Magistris Jacobo Fowlis de Colinton, nostrorum rotulorum registri ac consilii Clerico, et Thoma Bellonden de Authoule nostræ cancellariæ directore; apud Edinburghum, vicesimo quinto die Augusti, anno millesimo quingentesimo quadragesimo secundo, et regni nostri vicesimo nono.

QUEEN DOWAGER'S BOND TO SIR WILLIAM SAINT-CLER.

Be it kend till all men be thir present letres, ws Marie Queen Dowarere of Scotland, to be bundin and oblist, and be thir present letres bindis and oblisses us, to ane honourable man and our well belovit Sir William Sinclar of Roslin, knyt: Forasmeikle as the said Sir William is bundin and oblist to us, in speciale service and manrent, for all the days of his life, to gang and ryde with us, and to tak our sauld part with his kyn, servandis, and freyndis, that will do for him contrare and against all that leiff or denay his allegiance to the crowne of Scotland, and authority thereof allenarly exceptit, as at mare length is containit in the said Sir William's band made to us thereupon; herfor we bind and oblis us to the said Sir William, in likwis that we sall be leill and true maistres to him, his counsell and secret shewen to us we sall keip secret, and in all mattres gif to him the best and treweft counsell we can, as we sall be requirt therto, and sall not witt his skaith nor damnage, but we sall stop it att our power, and sall tak his asked and plain part, maintain and defend him be ourself, our pensionaris, servandis, partaikers and assistants, that will do for us, in all his actions, causses and querrils, contraire and against all men that leive, or denay the crowne of Scotland and authority thereof, being allenarly except, and we sall be readie att all time to maintain and defend him, as said is, als aft as we sall be requirt thereto, be ourself, our

men, freyndis, affiſtants, and partakaris with us, and all that we may purches, wythout diſſimulation, fraude or gile, and generallie we ſall do all that pertens, or is knawne to pertane to ane Maiſtres in the manteyning and defending of hir men and ſervandys; and attour, for the gud, faithfull, trew and thankfull ſervice done and to be done to us be the ſaid Sir William, we have given and grantit, and be thir our preſent letres gewis and grantis to the ſaid Sir William, ane yeirlie penſioun of the ſoume of three hundreth markis, uſual money of Scotland, to be payit to him yeirlie, dureing his and our lifetyme, att twa termis in the year, that is to ſay, Whitſunday and Mertimes in winter, be equale portions, begynand the firſt payment att the feſt of Whitſonday, in the year of God 1546 yeirs, and binds and obliſs us, that within the ſpace of ane yeir next to cum we ſall gif the ſaid Sir William, aſſignation of the males or ferms of our landis in competent place, whereof he may get yerely thankfull payment of his ſaid penſion of three hundredth markis att the termis above written. In wittness of the quhilk thing, to thir preſent letres ſubſcrivit with our hand, our ſignet is affixit, att Striveling the third day of June, the yeir of God 1546 yeirs.

MARIE R.

The ſcutcheon is parted, Scotland and Loraine, the Crowne Ducale, 5 Fleurons, and 4 Parles.

3. SIR WILLIAM SINCLAR ſucceeded his father Sir William. He eſpouſed . . . . . Lindeſay, daughter to the Laird of Egle, brother-german to the Earle of Crawford, upon whom he begot Edward, who was married to Chriſtian Dowglas, daughter to George Dowglas, governor of the caſtle of Edinburgh, naturall brother to the Earle of Morton, Regent. Haveing no childering of his body, he interdicted himſelf, and infeft his brother-german Sir William in the eſtate. Sir William their father was retoured in 1554, in which year he got ſeaſing

of Roſlin; he redeemed the lands of Cuthilton from his brother Mathew in 1558: He was made Lord Juſtice-General by Francis and Marie King and Queen of Scotland, in 1559; he ſided with the Queen att Langſide in 1568, for which fact he obtained a remiſſion in 1574. He was confirmed in his office of Juſticiarie in 1570. He gathered a great many manuſcripts which had been taken by the rabble out of our monaſterys in the time of the reformation, whereupon we find as yet his name written thus, Sir William Sinclar of Roſlin, knight; he delivered once ane Egyptian from the gibbet in the Burrow Moore, ready to be ſtrangled, returning from Edinburgh to Roſlin, upon which accoumpt the whole body of gypſies were, of old, accuſtomed to gather in the ſtanks of Roſlin every year, where they acted ſeverall plays, dureing the moneth of May and June. There are two towers which were allowed them for their reſidence, the one called Robin Hood, the other Little John. We have ſeveral charters of Sir William, which we ſhall here inſert.

RETOUR OF SIR WILLIAM SAINTCLER.

Hæc inquiſitio facta fuit in prætorio burgi de Edinburgh, coram honorabili viro Patricio Irland, vicecomite deputato de Edinburgh, quarto die Julii, anno milleſimo quingenteſimo quinquageſimo quarto, per iſtos nobiles et egregios viros, viz. Johannem Pennycook de eodem, Robertum Fairlie de Braid, Johannem Dominum Borthwick, Johannem Edminſton de eodem, Oliverum Sinclar de Pitcarnes, Johannem Otterburn de Reidhall, Johannem Stewart de Cragyhill, Edwardum Sinclar de Dredyne, Micaelem Borthwick de Glengelt, &c. Johannem Sinclar de Blans, Jacobum Ramſey de Quhithill, Willielmum Ramsay de Polton, &c. qui jurati dicunt, quod quondam Willielmus Sinclar de Roſlin Miles, pater Willielmi Sinclar, latoris præſentium, obiit ultimo veſtitus et ſaiſitus, ut de feodo, ad pacem et fidem, ſupremæ dominæ noſtræ Reginæ, de totis et integris ter-

ris et Baroniis de Roſlin et Harbarshire, &c. et quod dictæ terræ, &c. tenentur in Capite de Suprema Domina noſtra Regina, in alba firma: Reddendo ſibi et ſuis ſucceſſoribus, annuatim, unum denarium argenti, cum uno pari Calcarium alborum, aut octo denarios, apud crucem de Edinburgh, nomine albæ firmæ, in feſto Pentecoſtes; et quod nunc exiſtunt in manibus præfatæ, &c. ob cauſam mortis dicti quondam Willielmi Sinclar militis, patris ipſius Willielmi Sinclar, latoris præſentium, qui obiit per ſpatium unius menſis ultimo elapſi, in defectu veri hæredis jus ſuum, &c. In cujus rei teſtimonium, &c.

PREMONITION TO MATHEW SAINTCLER, MDLVIII.

In Dei nomine Amen: per hoc preſens publicum inſtrumentum, cunctis pateat evidenter et ſit notum, quod anno incarnationis Divinicæ milleſimo quingenteſimo quinquageſimo octavo, menſis vero Aprilis die decimo ſexto, indictione prima Pontificatus, Sanctiſſimi in Chriſto Patris, et Domini noſtri, Domini Pauli, divina providentia Papæ quarti, anno tertio, in mei notarii publici et teſtium ſubſcriptorum præſentia, perſonaliter conſtitutus, venerabilis vir, Dominus Jacobus Walker, Capellanus, Procurator et eo nomine, honorabilis et potentis viri, Willielmi Sincler de Roſlin, filii et hæredis quondam Willielmi Sincler de Roſlin militis; ut mihi notario publico ſubſcripto, lucide conſtabat per procuratorium dicti Willielmi Saintcler de data apud Roſlin, decimo quinto menſis Aprilis, anno quo ſupra; necnon ſubſcriptum, ſubſcriptione manuali, ſigillatumque ſigillo, dicti Willielmi Sinclar, ut apparuit, acceſſit ad perſonalem preſentiam honorabilis viri, Mathæi Sinclar de Roſlin, Militis, fratris Germani dicti Willielmi, et eundem præmunivit, ad comparendum, ſuper vigilia Pentecoſtes proxime et immediate ſequentia, viz. viceſimo octavo die menſis Maii proxime futuri, in Eccleſia beati Ægidii de Edinburgh, apud altare Divi Jacobi Apoſtoli, infra eandem ſituatum, et ibidem ſuper prenominatum altare ad

recipiendum et habendum ſummam centum marcarum uſualis monetæ regni Scotiæ, auro et argento, per curſum, pro tempore, una cum littera aſſedationis prout plenius continetur in ſua reverſione, pro redemptione et relaxatione omnium et ſingularum trium libratarum, et octo ſolidatarum terrarum de Cuthilton et Lilcſlie, &c. pertinentiis earundem, donatarum et conceſſarum per dictum quondam Willielmum militem, patrem dictorum Willielmi et Mathæi, per chartam et ſaiſinam, hæreditarie dicto Mathæo ſuo filio, hæredibus ſuis et aſſignatis, ſub reverſione facta, dicto Willielmo, hæredi Domini Willielmi Sincler de Roſlin, Militis, hæredibus ſuis et aſſignatis, per Dominum Willielmum Militem, continente præfatam ſummam in ſe, una cum præfata littera aſſedationis ut ſupra, et ad audiendum et videndum præfatas terras, cum domibus et earum pertinentiis, per dictum Willielmum Sinclar dominum de Roſlin, redimi et relaxari, et dictam reverſionem, in omnibus ſuis punctis et articulis, ipſum dictum Willielmum concernentem perimpleri, ſecundum vim, formam et tenorem dictæ reverſionis litteræ Willielmi de Roſlin Militis, ut moris eſt: ſuper quibus omnibus et ſingulis, dictus Dominus Jacobus Walker nomine quo ſupra, a me Notario Publico ſubſcripto, ſibi fieri petiit inſtrumentum ſeu inſtrumenta, publicum ſeu publica. Acta erant hæc, in hoſpitio Domini Johannis Cambell, militis, infra Edinburgh, hora quarta poſt meridiem, aut eo circa, ſub anno, die, menſe, indictione et pontificatu quibus ſupra: præſentibus ibidem honeſtis et diſcretis viris, viz. Johanne Findlaſtown et Johanne de War, teſtibus ad praemiſſa vocatis ſpecialiter et rogatis.

Et ego vero Edwardus Leyne, preſbyter Sancti Andreæ Dioceſis, publicus ſacra authoritate Apoſtolica notarius, quia præmiſſis omnibus et ſingulis dum ſic ut præmittitur, dicerentur, agerentur, &c.

CHARTER OF JUSTICIARE GRANTED TO SIR WILLIAM SAINTCLER.—MDLIX.

Franciscus et Maria, Dei Gratia Rex et Regina Scotorum, Delphinus et Delphina Viennenſis, omnibus probis hominibus ſuis ad quos præſentes litteræ pervenerint, ſalutem: Noveritis, quod chariſſima mater noſtra Maria Regina dotaria, et regni noſtri Regens, intelligens quod fures et malefactores de lie Mers, Strivelingſhire, Teviotdale, Tweeddale, Wauchopedale, Liddeſdale, Eſkdale, Euſdale et Annandale, noctuatim ſeu quavis nocte equitant, diripiunt et furantur, intra bondas Laudoniae, et quod certi ſunt dictorum furum receptores, quorum abſque auxilio, concelatione et ſupplemento, dicti fures parum aut nihil damni, noſtris Ligeis, intra dictas bondas Laudoniae, inferre ſeu facere poterint; quam ob rem fecimus, conſtituimus et ordinamus, dilectum noſtrum Willielmum Santcler de Roſlin, noſtrum Juſticiarium, in hac parte, dantes, concedentes, et committentes ſibi noſtram plenariam poteſtatem, onerationem, ac mandatum ſpeciale, dictos fures, atque eos, ſimiliterque receptores, ubicunque inveniri poterint, infra bondas Laudoniæ ac Tweddale perſequendi, capiendi, et apprehendendi, ſic eos, ſecundum qualitatem et quantitatem ſuorum delictorum aut defectuum, puniendi: et ſi quavis perſona memoratos fures fortificat, &c. eos domibus ſuis recipiat, atque ipſos juſtificandos deliberare minime voluerit, dictus noſter juſticiarius, omneſque alii noſtri ligei ſecum participes, dictas domus obſidiant, ac ſi ullum homicidium, vel incendium in hac parte commiſſum fuerit, prænominatus noſter juſticiarius, ſeu deputati aſſiſtentes et participes, inde liberi, immunes et abſque crimine erunt, nec ob id vocati, neque accuſati exiſtent, proviſo quod bona dictorum receptorum per noſtrum Theſaurium, ulloſve alios ad hoc poteſtatem habentes, noſtro uſui importentur; nec non cum poteſtate præfato Willielmo, noſtræ juſticiariæ

curias unam vel plures, ſtatuendi, inchoandi, affirmandi, tenendi, ac quotiens opus fuerit, continuandi, ſectas vocari faciendi, abſentes amerciandi, tranſgreſſores puniendi, deputatos, unum vel plures, ſub eo cum clericis, ſerjandis, judicatoribus, et omnibus aliis officiariis et membris curiæ neceſſariis, faciendi, creandi, ordinandi, et jurari cauſandi, inquiſitionem quoque vicecomitatuum noſtrorum, Laudoniæ et Pebles ad comparendum coram prælibato noſtro juſticiario vel ejus deputatis, uno ſeu pluribus, die aut diebus, per illos pro juſtificatione, dictorum furum ac eorum receptorum ſtatuendis et præfigendis, ad accedendum ſupra affiſa pro eorum juſtificatione, ſub pœna decem librarum, pro qualibet perſona non comparente, uſui præfati noſtri juſticiarii levandarum et applicandarum, ſummonendi, præmuniendi, et jurari cauſandi, et generaliter omnia alia et ſingula faciendi, gerendi, exercendi, et utendi, quæ in præmiſſis et circa ea neceſſaria fuerint, ſeu quomodolibet opportuna, ratum et gratum habentes et habituri, totum et quicquid, dictus noſter juſticiarius in hac parte, ſuique deputati, officiarii et miniſtri, in præmiſſis, rite dixerint ſeu dixerit, faciendum. Quare univerſis et ſingulis quorum intereſt vel intereſſe poterit, ſtricte præcipimus et mandamus, quatenus prænominato noſtro juſticiario, in hac parte, ſuiſque deputatis, officiariis et miniſtris, in omnibus et ſingulis præmiſſa concernentibus, prompte reſpondeant, pareant et intendant, ſub omni pœna quæ competeri poterit in hac parte: preſentibus ad voluntatem prælibatæ cariſſimæ matris noſtræ et Regentis ſupraſcriptæ, duraturis. Datum ſub teſtimonio noſtro magni ſigilli, apud Edinburgh, viceſimo die menſis Januarii, anno Domini milleſimo quingenteſimo quinquageſimo nono, et regnorum noſtrorum anno ſecundo et decimo octavo.

Per ſignaturam, manu Mariæ Reginæ Dotariæ ac matris Sancti Domini noſtri Regis et Reginæ, regnique ſui regentis ſubſcriptam.

The ſeal on white wax on the one ſide, the Queen and King ſitting in their throne, a pavilion opened above them, the courtains drawn to both ſides, their ſceptres in hand, and crowns on their heads looking one to-

wards ane other; the other ſide quartered, 1 and 4 quartered France and Dauphine, 2 and 3 Scotland; the crowne above the ſcutcheon cloſed, made of Flowr de Lys, and croſſes patées.*

REMISSION OF KING JAMES THE SIXTH, MDLXXIV.

Jacobus, Dei Gratia, Rex Scotorum, Omnibus probis hominibus, ad quos præſentes litteræ pervenerint, ſalutem: Sciatis quod cum aviſamento et conſenſu chariſſimi noſtri conſanguinei Jacobi Comitis de Mortoun, Domini Dalkeith, noſtri regni et ligeorum ejuſdem Regentis, ex ſpeciali noſtro favore et gratia, remiſimus dilectis noſtris Domino Willielmo Sinclaro de Roſlin militi, Magiſtro Johanni Henriſoun de Bengoure, Johanni Lyell in villa de Roſling, Thomæ Scott ibidem, Willielmo Lauſon ibidem, Mathæo Weſchet ibidem, Willielmo Barbour ibidem, Johanni Laurie in Pentland, Johanni Smith ibidem, Johanni Robiſoun ibidem, Henrico Bane ibidem, Johanni Heriot ibidem, Johanni Brown in Hilend, Thomæ Warnoure de Auchindony, Thomæ Borthwick in Caſtellaw, Thomæ Megote in Skathintie, Thomæ Megote in Kirkland, Roberto Ker in Roſling Place, Johanni Lowrie ibidem, Johanni Heriot ibidem, Gavino Lindeſay ibidem, Johanni Sincler in Goſſuird, et Nicholao Brown in Mortoun, Rancorem animi noſtri, ſectam regiam, et omnem actionem, quem et quas, ergo ipſos aut ipſorem quemlibet, conceſſimus, habuimus, habemus, ſeu quovis modo habere poterimus, pro eorum proditoria affiſtentia et participatione, cum quondam Archibaldo Comite Ergadiæ, Domino Cambell et Lorne, Claudio Hamiltoun, aliiſque pro tempore conſpiratoribus, contra nos, noſtramque authoritatem in iis eorum nefariis conſpirationibus, ac plano et aperto bello, vexillis diſtentis, devenientia apud campum de Laughſide, decimo tertio die menſis Maii, anno

* A similar Charter was granted almost in the same terms, by James VI. dated 20th September 1570.

Domini milleſimo quingenteſimo ſexageſimo octavo, pro noſtri ac quondam noſtri cariſſimi conſanguinei Jacobi Comitis Moraviæ, et noſtri pro tempore Regentis, aliorumque noſtrorum fidelium conſiliariorum et ligeorum, igne et ferro, invaſione et proſecutione, necnon pro ſuppedetatione, ſeu proviſione et aſſiſtentia per eos aut eorum quemlibet, præſtitis rebellibus, et declaratis noſtris proditoribus, caſtri et oppidi noſtri de Edinburgh, adverſus nos, authoritatemque noſtram, pro tempore cuſtodibus, ac omnibus aliis proditoriis, tranſgreſſionibus, proditionibus, criminibus et offenſis quibuſcunque, per eos, quibuſcunque temporibus retroactis, ante diem datæ præſentium commiſſis et perpetratis, et pro omnibus actione et crimini, quæ deſuper ſequi, vel ipſis aut eorum alicui, imputari poterint, murthuriis quondam chariſſimi noſtri patris, Jacobi Comitis Moraviæ, et Matthæi Comitis de Levenax, noſtri pro tempore Regentis, tantummodo exceptis, dummodo partibus conquærentibus et damna paſſis taliter ſatiſfiant, ut nullam ſuper hoc de cætero, juſtam quæremoniam audiamus; et ſupradictas perſonas, ſub firma pace et protectione noſtra juſte ſuſcipiendas firmiter inhibemus, ne quis, eis, occaſione prædictæ proditoriæ, aſſiſtentiæ, participationis, invaſionis, proſecutionis, ſuppeditationis, proviſionis, et aſſiſtentiæ antedictæ, ac omnium aliarum actionum, proditariarum, tranſgreſſionum, proditionum, criminum et offenſarum quarumcunque antedictarum, malum, moleſtiam, injuriam aut gravamen aliquod inferre præſumat injuſte, ſuper noſtram plenariam foriſfacturam, aut mortem eis inferat, ſub pœna amiſſionis vitæ et membrorum. In cujus rei teſtimonium has Litteras Remiſſionis, pro toto tempore vitæ præfatarum perſonarum duraturas, ſub noſtro magno ſigillo, ipſis fieri fecimus patentes; apud Halierudhouſe, decimo octavo die menſis Maii, anno Domini milleſimo quingenteſimo ſeptuageſimo quarto, et regni noſtri anno ſeptimo.

RESIGNATION OF ROSLIN, &c. BY SIR WILL. SAINTCLER,—MDLXXIV.

In Dei nomine, Amen; anno milleſimo quingenteſimo ſeptuageſimo quarto, die quinto Junii, anno ſeptimo Jacobi Sexti, Magiſter David Mackill, Advocatus, procurator, et eo nomine, nobilis viri Willielmi Sincler de Roſlin Militis, per ſuas procuratorii litteras, ad perſonalem præſentiam Comitis de Morton, Domini Dalkeith Regentis, accedens, genibus flexis, Baronias de Roſlin et Harbarſhire reſignavit, &c. quas, dictus Willielmus, Miles, de ſupremo Domino noſtro Rege in capite tenuit, in favorem Edwardi Sinclar, filii et hæredis apparentis dicti Willielmi, Militis, pro charta et infeofamento eidem Edwardo et hæredibus ſuis maſculis de corpore ſuo, inter ipſum et Chriſtinam Douglas, filiam Georgii Douglas de Parkhead, Ducis Caſtri de Edinburgh, ſuam ſponſam futuram, legittime procreandis, quibus deficientibus, hæredibus maſculis et talliæ, in infeofamentis prædeceſſorum dicti Willielmi, per bonæ memoriæ Jacobum quintum facto, qua quidem reſignatione ſicut facta et ſuſcepta, idem Dominus Regens, præfatas Baronias, Georgio Douglas de Parkhed exhibuit, &c. reſervato libero tenemento et vitali redditu omnium et ſingularum dictarum terrarum eidem Willielmo, Militi, ſuperque non intrante, ad ſuæ voluntatis libitum diſponendi, pro omnibus ſuæ vitæ diebus, ſuper quibus omnibus, &c. Acta erant hæc, in camera dicti Regentis, infra palatium de Halyrudhouſe, hora duodecima ante meridiem; præſentibus Willielmo Domino Ruthwen Theſaurario Sereniſſimi Domini noſtri Regis, Johanne Ballandin de Auchurnell, Milite, Clerico Juſticiariæ Sereniſſimi Domini noſtri Regis, Willielmo Willy ſervo Domini Regentis, et Alexandro Jardain janitore dictæ cameræ Domini Regentis, &c. Et ego vero Henricus Wardlaw, Clericus Sancti Andreæ Diocæſis, authoritate apoſtolica notarius publicus, &c.

CHARTA JACOBI REGIS FACTA EDWARDO SAINTCLER DE ROSLIN.

Jacobus Dei gratia, &c. Omnibus, &c. Sciatis nos, cum avisamento et consensu charissimi nostri consanguinei Jacobi Comitis de Morton, Domini Dalkeith, Regentis, confirmasse Edwardo Sinclar, filio et hæredi apparenti Willielmi Sinclar de Roslin militis, et hæredibus suis masculis et talliæ, omnes et singulas terras et Baronias de Roslin et Harbarshire, &c. quæquidem, &c. dicti Willielmi de Roslin militis per prius hæreditarie, &c. et quas idem Willielmus per suos procuratores, ad hoc specialiter constitutos, in manibus dicti Regentis, tanquam in manibus nostris per fustim et baculum sursum reddidit, &c. tenendas, &c. dicto Edwardo Sinclar et hæredibus suis masculis de corpore suo inter ipsum et Christianam Douglas, suam sponsam futuram, legittime procreandis, quibus deficientibus, haeredibus masculis et Talliae, &c. Reddendo nobis et nostris successoribus unum denarium argenti, cum uno pari calcarium alborum, aut octo denarios, apud Crucem foralem de Edinburgh, in festo Pentecostes, nomine albæ firmæ, si petatur tantum: reservato tamen dicto Willielmo libero tenemento, et vitali redditu omnium et singularum dictarum terrarum, &c. pro omnibus suæ vitæ diebus. In cujus Rei testimonium, &c.: Testibus, reverendo in Christo patre, Adamo Episcopo Orcadensi, commendatario monasterii nostri Sanctae Crucis prope Edinburgh; dilectis nostris consanguineis, Willielmo Comite Marescalli Domino Keith, Johanne Domino Glames Cancellario nostro; venerabili in Christo patre, Roberto Commendatorio monasterii de Dumfermelyn, nostro secretario; dilectis nostris familiaribus consiliariis Magistro Georgio Buchannan, pensionario de cruce raguell, nostri secreti sigilli custode, Johanne Ballandin de Auchnoule milite, nostræ justiciariæ Clerico, Magistro Jacobo Mackgill de Rankeloure nostrorum rotulorum registri ac consilii Clerico, et Alexandro Hay, nostræ Cancellariæ directore: Apud Halyrudhous, quinto

die Junii, anno Domini milleſimo quingenteſimo ſeptugeſimo quarto, et regni noſtri ſeptimo.

This charter was produced att Stirling the 24 of November 1582, and the 15 of Marche 1656 recorded in Edinburgh in the Books of Exchequer, conforme to the Act of Parliament.*

It is to be noted, that this Edward Sincler, elder brother to William Sinclar, choiſed firſt curators before his marriage, and therafter when he was paſt 21 years, interdicted himſelf before the Lords of Seſſion, wherupon lettres were raiſed and publiſhed by John Faſſall, meſſenger, att the Mercat Croſs of Edinburgh, Stirling, &c. and regiſtrat in the ſhirreeff books 1580.

RESIGNATION OF EDWARD SINCLAR, MDLXXXII.

In Dei nomine, Amen. Anno milleſimo quingenteſimo octuageſimo ſecundo, menſis Januarii die viceſimo ſecundo, et regni Jacobi decimo ſexto anno, Edwardus Sinclar fœditarius terrarum de Roſlin et Harbarſhire, proprio motu, prope portum introitus Caſtri de Roſlin, ſuis propriis manibus, ſaiſinam hæreditariam, pariter et poſſeſſionem realem terrarum præfatarum, Willielmo Sinclar, fratri germano dicti Edwardi, apud januam præfati Caſtri tunc præſenti et acceptanti, et hæredibus ſuis maſculis, dedit, &c. ac ipſum Willielmum in pace dimiſit, nemine contradicente, &c. ſuper quibus omnibus, &c. præfatus Willielmus, &c. Acta erant hæc circa horam decimam ante meridiem; præſentibus Henrico Saintcler de Qwhitkirk, &c. Et ego vero Willielmus Speir, Clericus Glaſgowenſis, notarius publicus, authoritate regali, et ego vero Walterus Rymſyman, connotarius publicus, et Clericus Sancti Andreæ Diocæſis, &c.

* A Precept was issued in favour of Edward Sinclair, dated 5th June, upon which infeftment followed in his favour, 9th November 1574.

There was a proces att Sir William Sincler of Roſlin's inſtance againſt Robert Wachope of Cakmor anent the lands of Cowbrahill, before the Shirriff of Edinburgh, and continued by his ſone, againſt the ſaid Robert of the ſaid lands, for removeing, and violent purſuits to follow therupon for 36 years, or therabout.

CHARTA JOHANNIS ROBESON PRÆPOSITI DE ROSLIN, MDLXXI.

Omnibus hanc Chartam viſuris vel audituris, Dominus Johannes Robeſon, præpoſitus Eccleſiæ Collegiate de Roſlin, Salutem in Domino ſempiternam, quia ex utriuſque juris ſanctione, et ſereniſſimorum Scotiæ principum ſtatutis, in reipublicæ et regni commodium editis, cautum exiſtit, et terras et poſſeſſiones tam Eccleſiaſticorum quam ſecularium ejuſdem in emphiteoſim, ſeu feodifirmam, abſque ſuorum rentalium et commoditatum diminutione, aſſedandas et locandas fore, quo per prudentium virorum curam, ſedulitatem et laborem, colantur, majorentur, et ad uberiorem fertilitatis cultum perducantur; et ego, ſimiliter ſciens prælibatas leges, et principum ſtatuta reipublicæ, regno, et ejuſdem incolis, maxime eſſe utiles, totas et integras terras meas ſubſcriptas, ſuadentibus præmiſſis, in feodifirma ſeu emphiteoſi locare ſtatui præſertim intuitu inſtantium turbarum et temporum, in quibus non mihi videri poteſt vel quomodo eas retinere poſſim, quin vel aperta vi, vel dolo, a me et ſucceſſoribus meis abripiendæ ſint, quemadmodum multis jam annis elapſis a nobis violenter detentæ fuerunt, ut inde vel parum vel nihil proficui receperimus; itaque ut quibus poſſim his malis et inconvenientibus ſuccurrere, meæque præſenti neceſſitati ſubvenire, ac mihi et ſucceſſoribus meis, quo poſſim modo, de ſecuro animo, proficuo annuatim ſolvendo providere, ipſis itaque rationibus, et pluribus benemeritis, et gratitudinibus erga me, et prebendarios Eccleſiæ antedictæ multifariam præſtitis, per inſignem virum Dominum

Willielmum Sinclar, Militem, baronem Baroniarum de Roſlin, Peythland et Harbarſhire: Noveritis igitur me, cum expreſſo conſenſu et aſſenſu præbendariorum dictæ Eccleſiæ Collegiatæ, capitulariter congregatorum, necnon præfati Domini Willielmi Sinclar, Militis, Patroni indubitati dictæ Eccleſiæ Collegiatæ, præpoſituri, et præbendarum ejuſdem, diligentibus tractatibus, et maturis deliberationibus præhabitis, necnon pro diverſis pecuniarum ſummis a nobis receptis, et in utilitatem dictæ Eccleſiæ converſis, dediſſe, conceſſiſſe, aſſedaſſe, arrendaſſe, et ad feodifirmam, ſeu emphiteoſim hæreditarie dimiſiſſe, et hac præſenti charta mea confirmaſſe, necnon tenore præſentium, dare, concedere, aſſedare, arrendare, et ad feodifirmam ſeu emphiteoſim hæreditarie dimittere, generoſo adoleſcenti, Edwardo Sinclar, filio et apparenti hæredi dicti Willielmi Sinclar de Roſlin, Militis, et hæredibus maſculis de corpore ſuo legittime procreandis, quibus deficientibus, legittimis et propinquioribus hæredibus ſuis maſculis quibuſcunque, Omnes et ſingulas terras meas Eccleſiaſticas de Peythland, cum quatuor acris prati, et manſione, domibus et edificiis, dictis terris ſpectantibus, una cum gramine ſedecim ſummarum, lie ſixtene ſoumys gyrſs, in montibus de Peythland, vocato lie Keppes, et octo ſummis in Peythland toune, et omnibus aliis et ſingulis ſuis pendiculis et pertinentiis, jacentes infra vicecomitatum de Edinburgh, tenendas et habendas omnes et ſingulas præfatas meas terras Eccleſiaſticas de Peythland, cum quatuor acris prati, et manſione, domibus, edificiis, dictis terris Eccleſiaſticis ſpectantibus, una cum gramine ſedecim ſummarum, lie ſixtene ſoumys gyrſs, in montibus de Peythland, vocato lie Keppis, et octo ſummis in villa de Peythland, et omnibus et aliis et ſingulis ſuis pendiculis et pertinentiis, ut præmittitur, jacentibus, dicto Edwardo Sinclar, filio et apparenti hæredi antedicti Domini Willielmi Sinclar de Roſlin militis, et hæredibus ſuis maſculis, de corpore ſuo legittime procreandis, quibus deficientibus, legittimis et propinquioribus hæredibus maſculis dicti Edwardi quibuſcunque, de me et ſucceſſoribus meis dictæ Eccleſiæ collegiatæ de Roſlin præpoſitis, in

feodifirma seu emphiteofi et hæreditate, in perpetuum, per omnes rectas metas ſuas antiquas et diviſas, prout jacent in longitudine et latitudine, in domibus, ædificiis, boſcis, planis, moris, mareſiis, petariis, turbariis, carbonibus, carbonariis, et omnibus aliis commoditatibus et proficuis ſpectantibus, ſeu juſte ſpectare valentibus quomodolibet in futurum: Reddendo inde annuatim dictus Edwardus et hæredes maſculi ſui præſcripti, mihi et ſucceſſoribus meis dictæ Eccleſiæ præpoſitis, ſummam quinque librarum uſualis monetæ regni Scotiæ, ad duos anni terminos, feſta, viz. Pentecoſtes et Sancti Martini in hieme, per equales portiones, necnon ſummam ſex ſolidorum, octo denariorum ejuſdem monetæ ad terminos antedictos, et per medias portiones, in augmentationem rentalis dictarum terrarum cum pertinentiis antedictis, tantum pro omni alio onere, exactione, quæſtione, demanda ſeu ſervitio ſæculari, quæ de prædictis terris, cum pertinentiis antedictis, per quoſcunque juſte exigi poterunt quomodolibet vel requiri, proviſo etiam per me et ſucceſſores meos quod annuatim deliberabuntur et reddantur dictis Edwardo et hæredibus ſuis antedictis, eorumque factoribus et ſervitoribus, octuaginta, lie Thravis, ſtraminum, de decimis Eccleſiæ parochialis de Peythland, pro ſuſtentatione boum ſeu Catallorum, dictas terras Eccleſiaſticas laborantium, ſicut ego et prædeceſſores mei occupatoribus prædicturum terrarum prius deliberavimus, et deliberari aſtricti fuimus, ad quæquidem octuaginta lie Thravis ſtraminum, ut præmittitur, deliberandorum, volumus intromiſſores cum decimis antedictis, aſtrictos et obligatos eſſe, prout tenore præſentium ad idem eos aſtringimus et obligamus: et ego vero Dominus Jacobus Robinſon predictus Eccleſiæ Collegiatæ præpoſitus, et ſucceſſores mei, cum expreſſis conſenſu et aſſenſu dictorum præbendariorum et Patroni præſcripti, omnes et ſingulas prænominatus terras Eccleſiaſticus de Peythland, cum quatuor acris prati, ac manſione, domibus et ædificiis, dictis terris Eccleſiaſticis pertinentibus, et antedictas ſummas in montibus de Peythland, ac ſummas in villa de Peythland ut supra paſturandis, cum omnibus ſuis pertinentiis, dicto Edwardo et hæredibus ſuis maſculis præ-

ſcriptis, adeo libere, quiete, in omnibus et per omnia, forma pariter et effectu, ut præmiſſum eſt, contra omnes mortales, warrantiſabimus, acquietabimus, et in perpetuum defendemus. In cujus rei teſtimonium, huic præſenti chartæ meæ, manu mea, et manibus dictorum prebendariorum ſubſcriptorum, ſigillum commune capituli dictæ Eccleſiæ collegiatæ eſt appenſum, una cum ſigillo, et ſubſcriptione dicti Willielmi Sinclar de Roſlin, militis, patroni antedicti in ſignum ſui conſenſus et aſſenſus ad præmiſſa, apud Roſlin, die viceſimo ſexto menſis Februarii, anno domini milleſimo quingenteſimo ſeptuageſimo primo, coram hiis teſtibus, Magiſtro Johanne Henryſon de Bengor, Patricio Douglas, Roberto Kile. Sic ſubſcribitur, Dominus Johannes Robeſon, præpoſitus de Roſling; Dominus Johannes How, vicarius penſionarius de Pentland, manu ſua; Henricus Sinclar, prebendarius; W. Sinclar of Roſlin, knight.

There are two ſeals appended, the firſt is Sir William's, a ragued croſſ, reid upon white wax; the ſecond, the ſeal of the Chaptre Saint Mathew in a kirk, reid upon white wax. The ſubſcrivers can ſcarcely writt.

CHARTA JOHANNIS DICKSON PRÆPOSITI DE ROSLIN, MDLXXI.

In Dei Nomine, Amen. Per hoc præſens publicum inſtrumentum cunctis pateat evidenter et ſit notum, quod anno incarnationis dominicæ milleſimo quingenteſimo ſeptuageſimo primo, menſis vero Aprilis die viceſimo octavo et anno Supremi Domini noſtri Regis Jacobi ſexti quarto, in mei notarii publici et teſtium ſubſcriptorum præſentia, perſonaliter conſtitutus, venerabilis vir, Dominus Johannes Dickſon præpoſitus de Roſlin acceſſit ad fundum et manſionem terrarum Eccleſiaſticarum de Pentland, et ibidem cum expreſſis conſenſu et aſſenſu nobilis viri Domini Willielmi Sinclar, Baronis Baroniarum de Roſlin, Pentland, ac Harbar-

ſhire, militis, patroni indubitati dictæ præpoſituræ ibidem præſentis et conſentientis, ſuis propriis manibus, per lapidis et terræ fundi earundem traditionem, probo adoleſcenti Edwardo Sinclar, filio et apparenti hæredi dicti Domini Willielmi Sinclar, et hæredibus ſuis maſculis talliæ de corpore ſuo legittime procreandis, quibus deficientibus, propinquioribus hæredibus maſculis talliæ dicti Edwardi quibuſcunque, ſtatum, ſaiſinam hæreditariam et poſſeſſionem corporalem, actualem et realem, dictarum totarum terrarum Eccleſiaſticarum mearum de Pentland nunc occupatarum per Patricium Quhitlaw, ac quatuor acrarum prati occupatarum per Willielmum Straiton, cum manſione, domibus, ædificiis, proficuis, terris Eccleſiaſticis ſpectantibus, necnon cum ſedecim lie ſoumes gerſs, in montibus de Pentland Hill paſturandis, nuncupatis lie Kippis, ac octo lie ſoumes gerſs in villa de Pentland paſturandis, cum ſuis pertinentiis, jacentium infra Baroniam de Pentland et vicecomitatum de Edinburgh, ſecundum vim, formam, et tenorem chartæ meæ deſuper conficiendæ, dedit, contulit, tradidit, deliberavit, et in ſignum poſſeſſionis hujuſmodi, præfatum Edwardum, in domos et manſiones dictarum terrarum Eccleſiaſticarum præſcriptarum, induxit et inveſtivit, ſuper quibus omnibus et ſingulis præfatus Edwardus Sinclar, &c. hora decima ante meridiem: &c. præſentibus ibidem providis et diſcretis viris, Willielmo Sinclar, fratre germano Willielmi Sinclar de Herminſton militis, Patricio Douglas, Petro Douglas, Burgenſibus de Edinburgh, Hectore Abernethy, et Johanne Lowry in Pentland, cum diverſis aliis teſtibus, ad præmiſſa vocatis, pariterque rogatis. Et ego vero Dominus Jacobus Brown, Preſbyter Sancti Andreæ Dioceſis, ſacra apoſtolica authoritate notarius, ac per Dominos conſilii, &c.

I think that the other Charters relating to Pentland, and the Chapell of Roſlin, may be found in Comeſton's hands, or in Sir Alexander Gibſon of Pentland's Charter-cheſt, or els amongſt my Lord Sinclar's papers.

Sir William Sainclair ſucceeded his father, and brother-german, Ed-

ward. He married Jean Edminſton, daughter to the Laird of Ednim in the Mers: he built the vaults and great turnpike of Roſlin; upon the laſt, his name and arms, with the arms of his lady, are as yet ſeen. He builded one of the arches of the Drawbridge, a fine houſe near the Milne, and the Tower of the Dungeon, where the clock was kept. The initiall lettres of his name are graven on a ſtone above the dyall, with the following, 1596, which deſigns the year wherin that worke was finished. He gets a Charter in 1601 from Henry Saintcler, Provoſt of Roſlin, of the Church lands. He reſigns his lands lying within the Earledome of Cathnes in 1612. In his time, Alexander Saintcler infeft Hercules Saintcler his ſone in Cuthiltoun and Little Denny.

RESIGNATION OF ROSLIN,—MDCXVII.

Upon the 25 of Marche 1617, and of King James raigne the 51 and 15, in preſens of the Lords of his Hienes ſecret Counſell, haveing his Majestie's full power and commiſſion to reſave Reſignations in his Hienes name, being convenid in full number, within the laigh Counſell Houſe of Edinburgh, and in preſens of Mr. Francis Hay, Notar Publick, Alexander Douglas of Neither Crawmond, Masser, procureur ſpeciallie conſtitut be William Sinclar of Roſlin and Sir William Sinclar of Pentland, with conſent of Archbald Douglas of Toftis, ſometime deſigned of Faſtcaſtle, and William Douglas, his ſone, for their intereſt, upon his knees reſigned and upgave the Baronie of Roſlin, as alſo the Baronie of Pentland, in the hands of the ſaid Lords, as in the hands of his Majeſtie, immediat ſuperior of the ſamen, in favours and for new infeftment to be made under his Hienes Great Seal, to Dame Anna Spotſwood, ſpouſe to the ſaid Sir William, in liferent of all and haill the lands and toune of Pentland, and ſicklike of the lands of Otiſlie, and the part of Roſlin occupied then by Robert Park in Roſlin, and als for new infeftment to be made to the ſaid

Sir William Sinclar, and to his airs-male; whilk falyeand, to Robert Sinclar of Loncharmagus, &c.; whilk falyeand, to the ſaid Sir William's neareſt heirs, bearing the ſurname and armes of Saintcler, of the Baronies of Roſlin, Pentland, Morton, Mortonhall, according to their lettres of procuratorie, daited att Edinburgh the 25 and 26 days of Januarie laſt paſt; whilk reſignation being accepted by Alexander Earle of Dumfermelyne, his Hienes Chancellour of Scotland, the ſaid Lords granted the lands above mentioned to the perſons fornamed, after the manner above deſigned, and that be deliverance made be the ſaid Lord Chancellour of Staffe and Baſton, as uſe is, to Andrew Hay, ſervitor to John Archbiſhop of Saint Andrews, as attorney to the ſaid Sir William and Dame Anna Spotſwood, who in their name required inſtruments. The wittneſs were John Scott of Scotſtarvet, James Primros, Clerk to the Counſell, Mr. Gilbert Primros, his ſone, Archbald Douglas, Meſſenger, &c. Theſe things were done about two afternoon.

SEASINE OF THE SAID LANDS,—MDCXVIII.

Anno Domini milleſimo ſexcenteſimo decimo octavo, menſis Decembris die viceſimo octavo, regnorum Jacobi Regis quinquageſimo ſecundo et decimo ſexto, Andreas Hay, ſervus Johannis Sancti Andreæ Archiepiſcopi, vicecomes de Edinburgh, ex virtute præcepti ſaiſinæ cujuſdam Jacobi Regis, cum aviſamento et conſenſu Jacobi Comitis de Marre, Domini Erſkyne et Garioch, principalis Theſaurarii, Computorum Rotulatoris, collectoris regiarum augmentationum, conſanguinei ſui, ac cum aviſamento Domini Gideonis Murray de Elibank Militis, deputati Theſaurarii, conceſſæ de novo Dominæ Annæ Spotſwood, pro bono et gratuito ſervitio ſibi ſuiſque præclariſſimis progenitoribus per Willielmum Saintcler ſeniorem de Roſlin et Dominum Willielmum Sinclare de Pentland Militem, eorumque predeceſſores, temporibus retroactis, præſtito et impenſo, de data apud

Edinburgh, ſub teſtimonio magni ſigilli viceſimo octavo die Decembris anno milleſimo ſexcenteſimo decimo ſeptimo, et regni ſui quinquageſimo primo et decimo quinto, ſaſinam cæpit terrarum de Roſlin et Pentland in unam Baroniam per Jacobum Regem annexatam, nomine Willielmi Sinclar Militis et Dominæ Annæ Spotſwood, per terræ et lapidis acceptationem, apud caſtrum de Roſlin et Crucem de Pentland, horas inter nonam et decimam: præſentibus Olivero Saintcler, fratre Germano Henrici Sinclar de Qwhitkirk, Alexandro Kenneyr, filio legittimo quondam Jacobi Kinneir Scribæ, Jacobo Park, Willielmo Anderſone, ſervitoribus Willielmi Sinclar, Johanne Warg, &c.; Notario Andrea Hay. The which ſeaſine was regiſtrat att Edinburgh the firſt of Februarie 1619, in the ſecond book of the Particular Regiſtres of Seaſines, Reverſions, &c. in leiff 50, &c. be Mr. Francis Hay, keeper of the ſaid Regiſtre.

Sir William Sinclar's contract is dated att Leith the 20th of Novembre 1609, and regiſtrat in the books of Counſell the 7th of Auguſt 1610, his good father being then Archbiſhop of Glaſgow, att which time Pentland was wodſet to Archibald Douglas of Toftis in liferent, and to his ſone in fie under reverſion, to which Sir William was made ſeſſioner.

5. Sir William deſigned of Pentland, ſucceeded his father, Sir William of Roſlin: he eſpouſed, about 1610, Dame Anna Spotſwood, daughter to John Spotſwood, then Archbiſhop of Glaſgow, therafter Archbiſhop of Saint Andrews, and Chancellour of Scotland, upon whom he begot John Saintcler, commonly called the Prince, who kept out the Houſe of Roſlin againſt General Monke, after the battle of Dumbar, and after the ſurrendrie of the caſtle was ſent priſoner by Cromwell to Tinemouth, where he remained dureing the troubles. His eſtate was in burthen when he receaved it from his father, as he was forced to wodſet it to Herdmaniſton and others. James Sinclare, his younger brother, redeemed the whole lands thereafter. Sir William had ane elder ſone, named William, who died in France, one named Lewis, whom I have

ſeen, captain of horſe in General Duncan's regiment: he was killed att the ſiedge of Hallingſted in the county of Hall: Henry, Patrick, Charles, who was poſſeſſed by a ſpirit; he died abroad; Robert, George, who died young, Rachael, married to Hume laird of Foord, to whom ſhe bore George Hume, cornett or major of the king's horſe guards in Scotland; Archbald and Rachael who died unmarried. Sir William begot alſo upon his lady, Margaret, who died young, and Helen, married firſt to Sir John Rollo of Bannockburne, afterwards to Stirling of Harbartſhire, and att laſt, to Mr. Colin M'Kenzie, brother to the Earl of Seaforth. William the elder brother, had two baſtard childering, Margaret, begotten upon a niece of Scougall of Whitkirk, married to James Carruthers tutor of Annandale, and Eliſabeth Sinclar, unmarried, whom I have ſeen a chop-keeper in Edinburgh.

Sir William Sinclar, the father, was a leud man. He kept a miller's daughter, with whom it is alledged he went to Ireland; yet I think the cauſe of his retreat was rather occaſioned by the Preſbyterians, who vexd him ſadly becauſe of his religion, being Roman Catholic. His ſone Sir William died dureing the troubles, and was interred in the Chapell of Roſlin, the very ſame day that the battle of Dumbar was fought. When my goodfather was buried, his corps ſeemed to be intire att the opening of the cave, but when they came to touch his body it fell into duſt: he was laying in his armour, with a red velvet cap on his head on a flat ſtone: nothing was ſpoild except a piece of the white furring that went round the cap, and anſwered to the hinder part of the head. All his predeceſſors were buried after the ſame manner in their armour. Late Roſlin, my goodfather, was the firſt that was buried in a coffin, againſt the ſentiments of King James the Seventh, who was then in Scotland, and ſeverall other perſons well verſed in antiquity, to whom my mother would not hearken, thinking it beggarly to be buried after that manner. The great expenſes ſhe was att in burieing her huſband occaſioned the ſumptuarie acts which were made in the following Parliaments. Sir William

Saintclare and his Lady wodſet the baronie of Roſlin to Mr. Symon Ramſey of Litthill, the year 1630. He gave alſo a charter of Dredayne to Mr. James King, 1628: the like charter had been granted by Sir William, his father, in 1598.

A charter was granted be Sir William Saintcler, father to William Saintclair, to Alexander King, advocat, bearing date 22 June 1598 years, and was confirmed be James Saintclair, brother-germain to Mr. John Saintclair, ſuperior of the lands, in favours of Sir John Nicolſone of Leſwade, Knight-Baronet, att Edinburgh, the ſecond of Septembre 1668, and in favours of Mr. Alexander Gibſon, the 23 of Auguſt 1680. I find the forſaid James Saintclair, be ane contract 1668, oblidged to deliver to Sir John Nicolſon, Knight-Baronett, a Chartour of Confirmation, ratifieing the chartour of the laſt day of May 1630 years, made, granted, and ſubſcrived by Mr. Patrick Niſbit, advocat, in favours of the forſaid Sir John Nicholſon, of all and haill the lands of Drydane, to be holden fra the diſponer, for the payment of five merks yearly in name of blench dutie, if it be aſked, and the chartour of the date 22 Novembre 1637, made be Sir John Nicholſon, in favours of John Nicolſon fiarre of Leſwad, his eldeſt lawfull ſone, father to the ſaid Sir John Nicholſone, of all and haill the lands fornamed, to be holden as before, with a precept of ſeaſine, and a precept of clare conſtat. Be the ſame contract, James Saintclair diſpons to the fornamed Sir John, his heirs, &c. all and haill the piece and portion of land, being ane brae, which is ane portion of the Heuen, which is environed with ane faille dike, built be the ſaid Sir John, by the permiſſion of James Saintclair, and lays contigue and adjacent to the maner-place of Drydane, upon the ſouth ſide thereof; reſerving allways to the proprietors of Roſlin the libertie of running and diging ane mine or levell through any part of the forſaid piece, for winning and draining of any coalheughs to be wrought therafter be the proprietars of Roſlin, and a penny Scots money in few-duty, payable on any part of the ground. Sir John oblidges himſelf to pay to the ſaid James, his airs, &c.

1500 marks, betwixt the day of the date of the contract and the firſt of June next, and to cauſe build ane dyke of ſtane and lime, round about all that piece and portion of brae, either within the faill dike which was ſtanding and is the marche therof, or in the place where the faill dike ſtands, within the ſpace of five years, under the pain of five hundred merks; and James Saintclair binds himſelf to give him actual poſſeſſion therof, by deliverance of earth and ſtone, of the ſame lands, and to maintain him in the peaceable poſſeſſion therof, both partys conſenting to the regiſtration. The wittneſſeſs are William Dromond of Hawthornden, Robert Hay, Writter to his Majesty's Signet, James Jack, ſervitour to Sir John Nicolſon. John Saintcler conſents to the alienation and vendition of this brae, and regiſtration of the contract. Upon the back therof, Roſlin diſcharges the ſaid Sir John for 1500 marks. The contract is att Drydane the year 1668.

VALUATION OF ROSLING.

The towne of Roſlin payd of old 39 pounds: thereafter, ane hundred; and the tennands haveing left it through poverty, Sir William Sainclair labouring it himſelf, the Commiſſionars found that the ſtok and teynds, perſonage and viccarage, may pay ane hundred marks of conſtant rent yearlie; the Colledge Hill and Heuen, ever laboured by Sir William, may pay of conſtant rent yearly, in time to come, fower chalders of victuall, viz. ane chalder of bear, and three chalders of oates. The lands called Ley, payd of old, 20 bolls of victual, viz. 12 bolls of male, and eight bolls of bear, and may pay in conſtant rent for ſtok and teynds, perſonage and vicarage, twelve bolls of oats, and eight bolls of bear yearly. The lands called Woodhead, payd of old, 40 ſhillings, and may pay of conſtant rent, in ſtok and tainds, perſonage and vicarage, 10 pounds yearlie; and the lands of Uttiſlie may pay of conſtant rent year-

ly, in ſtok and teyndis, perſonage and vicarage, 12 bolls of oates, and 8 bolls of bear, as the valuation bore, which was led and approved before the Commiſſioners of Dalkeith, as the true and juſt worth and valuation of the ſeverall landis above ſpecified, in all time comeing, at the inſtance of Sir William Sinclair, who raiſed ſummonds againſt Mr. James Fowrlie for that end, then parſone of Leſwad. This was ratified by his Majeſtie's Commiſſioners appointed for the valuation of teyndis and plantation of kirks, viz. John Earle of Loudon, Chancellour of Scotland, John Earle of Crawford Lindeſay, principall Threſaurer thereof, John Earle of Caſſills, William Earle of Lothiane, James Earle of Calendar, John Lord Barganey, Sir James Carmichael of that ilk, knight, Threſaurer-Deput, Sir John Hamiltoun of Orbeiſtoun, knight, Juſtice-Clerk, Sir John Hope of Craighall, knight, Sir Alexander Belches of Toſtis, knight, Sir David Hume of Wedderburne, David Beatoun of Creicthe, Sir Gilbert Ramſay of Balmaine, Sir James Fowlis of Colington, James Macdougall of Garthland, Patrick Cockburne of Clerkington, Sir John Smith, James Stewart, John Bennie, burgeſs of Edinburgh, John Kennedie, burges of Aire, and John Semple, burges of Dumbarton, the twenty-eighth of July one thouſand ſix hundred and forty-ſeven years.

CHARTER GRANTED BY THE MASONS TO SIR WILLIAM SAINTCLER.

Be it kend till all men be thir preſent lettres, us deacons, maiſtres and freemen of the maſons within the realme of Scotland, with expreſs conſent and aſſent of William Schaw, maſter of work to our Soveraine Lord: Forſomeikle as, from adge to adge, it has been obſerved amongſt us, that the lairds of Roſlin has ever been patrons and protectors of us and our priviledges, like as our predeceſſors has obeyd and acknowledged them as patrons and protectors, while that within thir few years, throu negli-

gence and flouthfullnefs, the famyn has paft furth of ufe, wherby not only has the laird of Roflin, [lain] out of his juft right, but alfo our haill craft has been deftitute of ane patron and protectour and overfeer, which has gendrid many falfe corruptions and imperfections, both amongft our felfs and in our craft, and has givin occafion to many perfons to conceive evill amongft us and our craft, and leive off great enterprifes of policie, be reafon of our great mifbehaviour, without correction, wherby not only the committers of the faults, but alfo the honeft men, are difappointed of their craft and profitt; as likewais when diverfe and fundry controverfies falls out amongft our felves, their follows great and manifold inconveniences, through want of . . . . . .
we not being able to wait upon the ordinair judges and judgement of this realme, through the occafion of our poverty and longfomenefs of proces: for remeid whereof, and for keeping of good ordre amongft us in all time comeing, and for advancement of our craft and vocatione within this realme, and furthering of policie within the famyn; we for ourfelvs, and in name of our haill brethering and craftfmen, with confent forefaid, agrees and confents that William Saintclair, now of Roflin, for himfelf and his airs, purchas and obtain, att the hands of our Soveraine Lord, libertie, freedome, and jurifdiction upon us and our fucceffors, in all times comeing, as patrons and judges to us, and the feverall profeffors of our craft within this realme, whom off we have power and commiffion, fua that heirafter we may acknowledge him and his aires, as our patrons and judges, under our Soveraine Lord, without any kind of appellation or declyneing from his judgement, with power to the faid William and his airs to deput judges, ane or maire, under him, and to ufe fik ample and large jurifdiction upon us and our fucceffors, as well as brugh as land, as it fhall pleafe our Soveraine Lord to grant him and his aires. Sic subfcribiter, William Schaw, mafter of work; Thomas Weir, mafon in Edinburgh; Thomas Robertfone, wardine of the lodge of Dumfermelyne and Saint Andrews, and takeing the burthen upon him for his bretherene

of the mafon-craft within the lodges, and for the commiffionars before mentioned, viz. David Skowgall, Alexander Gilbert, and David Spens, for the lodge of Saint Andrews; Andrew Alifone, and Archibald Angone, commiffioners for the lodge of Dumfermelyng; and Robert Baillie for the lodge of Hadington, with our hands lad on the pen be the Notar underwritten, att our commands, becaufe we could not wreat.

Ita eft Laurentius Robertfon, Notarius Publicus, ad præmiffa requifitus de fpecialibus mandatis dictarum perfonarum fcribere nefcientium, ut afferuerunt, tefte manu mea propria.

Ita eft Henricus Bannantyne, Conotarius, ad præmiffa de mandatis antedictarum perfonarum fcribere nefcientium, ut afferuerunt, tefte manu mea, Chyrographo Walance, Andrew Sympfon, John Robertfon, Saint Andrews; Hadingtone, P. Campbell, Will. Aytoune; Achifones Heauen, George Attone, John Kufewer, Thomas Petteriew; Dumfermeling, Robert Peires.

CHARTER GRANTED BY THE MASONS TO SIR WILLIAM SAINTCLAIR.

Be it kend till all men be thir prefent lettres, us, the Deacons, mafters and freemen of the mafons and hamermen within the Kingdome of Scotland, that forfameikle as, from adge to adge, it has been obferved amongft us and our predeceffors, that the Lairds of Roflin has ever been patrons and protectors of us and our priviledges, likeas our predeceffors has obeyed, reverenced, and acknowledged them as patrons and protectors, wherof they had lettres of protection and other rights granted be his Majeftie's moft noble progenitors of worthy memory, whilk with fundrie uthir of the Lairds of Roflins, his wreats, being confumed in ane flame of fire, within the Caftle of Roflin, anno . . . . . the confumation and burning therof being clerly known to us and our predeceffors,

deacons, maſters, and freemen of the ſaid vocations, and our protection of the ſamyn, and our priviledges therof, be negligence and ſlouthfullneſs, being likly to paſs furth of uſe, where throu not only would the Lairds of Roſlin lay out of their juſt right, but alſo our haill craft would bin deſtitute of ane patrone, protectour, and overſeer, whilk would ingener manifold imperfections and corruptions both amongſt themſelvs, and in our craft, and give occaſion to many perſons to conceive evill opinion of us and our craft, and to leive off many and great enterpriſes of policie, whilk would be undertaken, if our great miſbehaviour were ſuffered to goe on without correction; for remeid wherof, and for keeping of good ordre amongſt us, in all time comeing, and for advancement of our craft and vocation, within his Hienes Kingdome of Scotland, and furdering of policie therin, till the moſt part of our predeceſſors, for themſelvs, and in name and behalf of our brethren and craftſmen, with expreſſe advice and conſent of William Schaw, maſter of worke to his Hienes, Umquhill deareſt Father of worthie memory, all in on voice agreed, conſented, and ſubſcrived, that William Saintclair of Roſlin, father to Sir William Saintclair, now of Roſlin, for himſelf and his airs, ſhould purchaſe and obtain, att the hands of his Majestie, libertie, freedome, and juriſdiction, upon us and our predeceſſors, deacons, maſters, and freemen of the ſaid vocations, as patrons and judges to us, and the haill profeſſors therof, within the ſaid Kingdome, wherof they had power and commiſſion, ſua that they and we ought herafter to acknowledge him and his airs as patrones and judges, under our Soueraine Lord, without any kind of appellation or declination from their judgement, for ever, as the ſaid agreement ſubſcrived be the ſaid maſter of worke, and our predeceſſors, att mare length proports; in the whilk office, priviledge, and juriſdiction over us and our ſaid vocation, the ſaid William Saintcler of Roſlin ever continued till his goeing till Ireland, where he preſently remains; ſince the whilk time of his departure forth of this realme, there are very many corruptions and imperfections riſen and ingenerit, both amongſt our ſelfs,

and in our ſaid vocations, in defect of ane patrone and overſeer over us, and the ſamyn, ſua that our ſaid vocations are altogether likely to decay; and now for ſafety therof, we haveing full experince of the auld good ſkill and judgement whilk the ſaid William Sainclair, now of Roſlin, has in our ſaid craft and vocatione, and for reparation of the ruins and manifold corruptions and enormitys done be unſkillfull perſons thereintill; we all in ane voice have ratified and approvin, and by thir preſents ratifies and approves the forſaid former letter of juriſdiction and liberty, maid and ſubſcrived be our bretheren and his Hienes umquhill maſter of worke for the time to the ſaid William Saintcler of Roſlin, father to the ſaid Sir William Saintcler, wherby he and his airs are acknowledged as our patrons and our judges, under our Soveraine Lord, over us, and the haill profeſſors of our ſaid vocatione, within this his Hienes kingdome of Scotland, without any appellation or declination from their judgement in time herafter for ever; and further we all in one voice, as ſaid is, of new have made, conſtitute, and ordained, and be thir preſents, makes, conſtitutes, and ordains the ſaid Sir William Saintclair, now of Roſlin, and his airs, in all our only patrons, protectours, and overſeers, under our Soverain Lord, to us and our ſucceſſors, deacons, maiſters, and freemen of our ſaid vocations of maſons, hammermen, within the haill kingdome of Scotland, and of our haill priviledges and juriſdictions belonging therto, wherein he, his father, and their predeceſſors, lairds of Roſlin, have been in uſe of poſſeſſione thir many adges bygain, with full power to him and them be themſelvs, their wardens and deputs, to be conſtitute be them, to affix and appoint places of meeting for keeping of good ordre in the ſaid craft, als oft and ſua oft, as need ſhall require, all and ſundrie perſons that may be knowne to be ſubject to the ſaid vocatione to make be called, abſent to amertiat, tranſgreſſors puniſh, unlawes, caſualties, and other deuties whatſomever, pertaining or belonging, or that may befall to be payed be whatſomever perſon or perſons ſubject to the ſaid craft, to aſke, crave, receave, intromit with,

and uplift, and the ſamen to their own proper uſe to apply, deputs under them in the ſaid office, with clerks, ſerjands, aſſiſters, and all other officers and membres of court needfull, to make, create, ſubſtitute, and ordain, for whom they ſhall be holden to anſwer all and ſundrie plents, actions and cauſes, pertaining to the ſaid craft and vocation, and againſt whatſomever perſone or perſons profeſſors thereof, to hear, diſcuſſe, diſcerne, and decyde, acts, diuties, and ſentences thereupon to pronounce, and the ſamen to deu execution to cauſe deput, and generallie all and ſundry other priviledges, liberties, and immunities whatſomever, concerning the ſaid craft, to doe, uſe and exerce, and cauſe to be done and exerced, and keeped, ſiklike and als freely in all reſpects, as any others their predeceſſors has done, or might have done themſelves, in any time bygane, freely, quietly, well, and in peace, but any revocatione, obſtacle, impediment, or again calling whatſomever. In wittneſs of the whilk thing, to thir preſents, written be Alexander Aikinheed, ſervitor to Andrew Hay, writter, we have ſubſcrived thir preſents with our hands, att Edinburgh, 1630. Sic subſcribitur. The Lodge of Dundee, Robert Strachane, maſter, Andrew Waſt and David Whit, maſters in Dundee, with our hands att the pen led be the notar under ſubcriveand, att our commands, becauſe we cannot writt. Thomas Robertſone, notarius publicus, aſſerit. Robert Johnſtone, maſter, David Maſonne, maſter. The Lodge of Edinburgh, William Wallace, deacone, John Watt, Thomas Paterſone, Thomas Fleming, wardeine in Edinburgh, and Heugh Foreſt, with our hands at the pen led be the notar under ſubſcriveand, for us att our command becauſe we cannot writt. Thomas Fleming, notarius, aſſerit. Robert Caldwell in Glaſgow, with my hand att the pen led be the notar, under ſubſcriveand for me, becauſe I cannot writt myſelf.—Henriſon, notarius, aſſerit. The Lodge of Glaſgow, John Boyde, diacone, Robert Boyde, ane of the maſters, Hew Dudk, diacone of the maſon craft and wrights of Ayre, George Lydall, diacone of ſquare men, and was quarter maſter. The Lodge of Stirling, John Thomſone, James Ryve; I John,

ſervitor to the maſter of the crafts in Stirling, with my hand att the pen led be the notar underſubſcriveing for me, becauſe I cannot writt.—Henriſonne, notarius, aſſerit. The Lodge of Dumfermeling, Robert Aliſone, one of the maſters of Dumfermeling; I John Burnock, ane of the maſters of Dumfermelyne, with my hand att the pen led be the notare underſubſcriveand for me, att my command, becauſe I cannot writt myſelf.—Henriſonne, notarius, aſſerit: David Robertſon, ane of the maſters, Androw Maſone, maſter, and Thomas Perſone of the ſaid Lodge of Saint Andrews.

John Saintclair, ſecond ſone to Sir William, ſucceeded his father: his eſtate, being in burthen, was wodſet to Hirdmaniſton, &c. I find Sir John Sainclair of Hirdmaniſton, with conſent of his ſone John Saintclair, to have diſponed irredeemablie, all and haill the lands of Cattune, without any maner of reverſion, for 4000 merks Scots receaved of ane noble Lord, John Lord Borthwick, to the ſaid Lord, and his ſucceſſors, and that both in propertie and ſuperiority, laying within the parochine of Worthrule, and ſheriffdom of Edinburgh. The diſpoſition is made att Edinburgh, 1663, the 19th day of Decembre: the witneſſes are Mr John Borthwick, Mr. John Mure, &c. ultimo Februarii; Andrew Douglas, macer, reſigned the lands and milne of Catunne in the hands, and in favours, of John Lord Borthwick, anno 1664. The 20th of Novembre 1666, John Saintclair of Roſlin raiſed lettres of lawborrowes againſt Hermaniſton, which were ſignified to Sir John Saintclair, and Dame Helen his wife, by James Dary meſſenger, the 22d Decembre, 1666 years. In 1667, the 6th day of Novembre, John Saintclair of Roſlin forſaid inhibits Sir John Saintclair of Herdmaniſton, who underſtanding that the ſaid John was deſirous to be put in poſſeſſion of Roſlin, and the other lands belonging to him, intended to dilapidat, and wodſett them. William Cairnis executed the Lords' ordre, the 8th of Novembre 1667, in preſence of David Gourlay, John Daill, and William Hume, meſſengers; and upon the 11 of

Novembre 1667, Patrick Thomſone, meſſenger, inhibits the ſaid Sir John Saintclair of Hermaniſton, att the Mercatt Croſs of Hadington, produced and regiſtrat att Edinburgh, 26 of Novembre, ſigned John Ramſay. The 6 of December 1667, and of King Charles the Second the 19 year, Mr. John Henryſone, one of the ordinarie macers before the Lords of the ſecret Counſell, as procureur lawfully conſtitut by Sir John Sainclair of Herdmaniſton, and by vertue of letters procuratorie, containing the right and diſpoſition of the lands of Roſlin and teynds of Mount Lothian and Hillend, of the date of the 20 of July 1663, and reſignation of the date the 27 Novembre 1666, reſigned the forſaid lands in the hands of his Majeſtie's Commiſſioners, the Lords of the Exchequer, conveind in the upper Exchequer Houſe, in name and behalf of Sir Robert Saintclair, his airs, &c. the foreſaid lands of Roſline, conforme to the infeftments made therupon by way of ſignature, under the Great Seal; wherupon Mr. John Henryſon tooke inſtruments in the hands of John M'Ferlane, Clericus Sancti Andreæ Diocæſis, in preſence of Sir William Purvas of Woodhuſlie, Knight, Mr. Andrew Oſwald, and Thomas Moncreif, Clerks of the Exchequer, and Mr. Patrick Broun, preſentor of ſignators in the Exchequer. Sir Robert Sinclar of Longfarmacus, by a contract made betwixt him and James Sinclar of Roſlin the 21 of July 1668, relative to a former contract dated 1664, the 5 day of Decembre, betwixt Sir John Saintclair of Hirdmaniſton and him, for the ſoume of ten thouſand merks Scots, diſpons all the lands of Roſlin to the ſaid James Saintclair, of which he was become proprietar, haveing receaved of the ſaid James full ſatiſfaction of twelve thouſand five hundred merks, the 21 of Novembre, att Edinburgh, 1668, before Sir John Scougall of Whitkirk, one of the Senators of the Colledge of Juſtice, Mr George Hay, &c.*

Maſter John Saintcler of Roſlin died in 1690, and was buried at my mother's charges, the third of Marche, in which year, the laſt Friday of

* A long enumeration of burdens upon the lands follows, with which it seems altogether unnecessary to fatigue the reader

Februarie 1690, by her induſtrie, was found late att night in Roſlin the beſt burning coal in Scotland.

His brother, Mr. James Saintclaire, redeemed the eſtate ſeveral years before. My mother, who was nearly related to him, did mutch contribute to that end. He was in his youth bound apprentice in London, therafter he went to France, where he ſpent ſome years with Mr. Monteith, author of "The Troubles of Great Brittain," who was ſettled in the beginning with M. de la Porte, Great Prieur of France, and Knight of Malta, as I have heard of the preſent Duke of Mazarine, his nephew, ſone to the Marreſchal de la Mailleraye. After the Great Prieur's death, he entered into the ſervice of the Cardinall de Rets, Coadjutor of Paris, then Archbiſhop of Corinth, to whom Roſlin dedicat his Booke of the "Troubles of Brittanny," being left his heir. After Mr. Monteith's death, he applyd himſelf to My Lord Rutherford, Viſcount of Teviott; he ſtayed ſome years with him as his Secretarie att Dunkirk, whilſt the fortifications were perfiting, and att Tangiers in Africa. Therafter he was made Commiſſar of Shetland, and after my father's death, he eſpowſed my mother, Mrs. Jean Spotſwood, daughter to Sir Henry Spotſwood, who bore to him Helen, preſent Lady Gredane in the Mers, borne the 15 of Marche 1670; James, born the 8 of Marche 1671, who was Page of Honour to Queen Marie, and Cornett of her Guards in Parker's Company: he was killed att the Boyne, fighting for King James in Ireland. Alexander, born the 30 of Novembre 1672, preſent Laird of Roſlin; Anna, born the 20 of Februarie 1674, who died att nine years of adge, by the negligence of Mr. Davidſone, a ſeminarie Prieſt; and Thomas, born the 4 of March 1676. Roſlin, their father, was a very civill and diſcreat man. He dealt with us that were childering of the firſt marriage, begotten by Mr. George Hay, very kindly, notwithſtanding that he ſcattered us far off after his marriage, ſending the one to France, ane other to England, and a third to the sea. He was mutch taken up with building, and addicted to the Prieſts; thoſe two inclinations ſpoild his

fortune. He died in a good adge, and with the reputation of ane honeſt man; yet I have perceived in examineing his papers after his death, that he was too eaſie, and that his correſpondents at Rowen, Mr. Alexander att Paris, Lady Magdalene Creichton, one of the heirs of Francis Irwine, and the Scots Miſſion of Seminarie Prieſts, have impoſed on him, which goodneſs of his brought, after his death, ſome trouble to my mother. He acquired a brae att Gortoun, with a deſign to imparke the wood; he built a well about the Colledge and the garden towards the Lynne; he builded alſo the fore part of the Caſtle on the leſt hand entring the drawbridge, upon which his arms and name are ſeen conjunctly with my mother's ingraven on a ſtone. He builded likewiſe the legions of the bridge on the Water of Eſk, under the Caſtle, with a gate to ſtop the paſſengers, with ſeverall other parcells of walls about the parks and other buildings. He was made Burges of Edinburgh by Proveſt Currie, notwithſtanding that he was Roman Catholick. It was by his means that one Bruſe, who had married a Flemender, was imployed to bring in water to the ſeverall fountains of Edinburgh. The ſame brought in water in lead pipes to the inner court of the Caſtle of Roſlin, and to the lower vaults. My mother, after his death, ſent James and Alexander, her childering, to Paris, under the government of Mr. Davidſone. They ſtayed ſometime in a French Penſion near to the Colledge of Lyſieux; therafter they were confined to the Scots Colledge by the Miſſionaries advice. Whilſt they were there the Dutches of Yorke was willing to accept of both of them for her pages. Mr. Innes, then principall, as I think, being unwilling to let them both returne home att once, hindered their fortune. He detained Alexander, preſent Laird of Roſlin, with him att Paris, and allowed the other to returne to Scotland. He was made page att his comeing to the country, and his brother remaining abroad, the other place deſigned for him was filled up by ane other. After King James came to the crowne, the elder brother, who had continued page ſeverall years, was made Cornet of the Queen's Guards. The occaſion was

this,—my mother haveing compoſed with Pollock Maxwell for his fine, was adviſed by her friends to demand of the King and Queen his eſcheat: her demand was granted att firſt, but my Lord Melford, Secretarie, finding the bargain more profitable for himſelf, ſtopt the buſines, ordered Pollock Maxwell to come to Whitehall, made his bargain with him, and reponed him in his eſtate, for a certain compoſition, which, as I have heard, was greater than what he had agreed with my mother. In the meantime, the Cornet of the Guards comeing to die, ſhe obtained his place for her ſone, Roſlin, contrair to Melford's deſigns, who could pretend no intereſt in the buſines, the employment being in ane Engliſh Regiment. That was all the purchaſe ſhe made in ane expenſive journey, about two years before King James was turned out.

THE HUMBLE PETITION OF THE LADY ROSLIN TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY.

Shewetb,

That the Family of Roſlin continued in a very ſplendid and opulent condition, as the petitioner doubts not but your Majeſty well knows, for many adges, untill after the death of King James the Fifth, that the then Laird of Roſlin takeing part, according to his duty, with Marie Queen Dowager of Scotland, againſt the Lords and others who engadged themſelves in a rebellion for carrieing on a reformation, as they called it, of religion, he, with other loyall perſons, were brought to a very low condition.

That the laſt Laird of Roſlin's grandfather continueing in the conſtant loyalty of that family by his firm adherence to the ſervice and intereſts of Marie Queen of Scotland, was, by the Lords then in rebellion againſt her, forfeitted of all his eſtate, which was by them given to the Laird of Boyn, by whom it was enjoyed, untill King James the Sixt, of bleſſed

memorie, came to the exercife of his government, and reftored him to his eftate, giveing him, att the fametime, a remiffion or pardon of many faults, as his former loyalty behooved to be called, according to the ftile of thofe times; but fo great were the debts he contracted in the fervice of the two Queens, that he was oblidged to fell the lands of Herbertfhire, Pentland, Mortoun, and Mortounhall, the Barony of Rofline only remaineing to himfelfe, free of all debts, which was but a fmall part of the great eftate formerly enjoyed by that family.

That the elder brother of your petitioner's hufband held out the Caftle of Roflin by a commiffion from King Charles the Second, of ever bleffed memorie, when the archtraytor, Oliver Cromwell, with the rebells under his command, came into Scotland, and defended the faid Caftle, untill Generall Monke batterred down one intire fide therof, and took it by force; and after plundering and takeing away all that was in the Caftle, fent the faid elder brother of your petitioner's hufband to Tinemouth Caftle, where he continued prifoner a long time, dureing which he contracted more debt, with the former incumberances, than the eftate was worth: That your petitioner's hufband, foon after his late Majeftie's happy reftoration, comeing home from beyond fea, redeemed and made purchafe of the Barony of Rofline from the creditors, and was att confiderable charges, by makeing reparations in the Caftle; but a great part of it, as well as the Chapell, continues ftill very mutch out of repair.

Now, for as mutch as your petitioner lays under the charge of a numerous family, befides ane obligation of paying fome debts yet due out of that eftate; may it therfor pleafe your Sacred Majefty, to take the premiffes into your Royal confideration, and to grant to your petitioner futch a yearly penfion as to your Majefty, in your royal bounty and goodnefs, fhall feem fit, for the maintenance and education of her younger childering, untill fhe fhall be able to make difcovery of fomewhat to be granted by your Majefty, that will take no money out of your Threfaury, and therby alfwell eafe your Majefty of that penfion therafter, as enable

your petitioner to make the needful reparations in the Chapell and Caſtle of Roſlin; and your petitioner, as in duty bound, ſhall ever pray, &c.

TO THE QUEEN'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY, THE HUMBLE PETITION OF THE LADY ROSLINE.

SHEWETH,

That ſhe hath another humble petition ready to be preſented to his Majeſty, repreſenting the conſtant loyalty of the Family of Roſline for many adges, with their firme adherence to the true intereſts of the croune, upon all occaſions, and their great loſſes and ſufferings upon that account, eſpecially in the ſervice of Marie, Queen Dowager of King James the Fifth, Marie Queen of Scotland, and King Charles the Second, of ever bleſſed memorie; and therfor, and in conſideration of your petitioner, her laying under the charge of a numerous family, beſides ane obligation of paying ſome debts yet due out of that eſtate, humblie praying that his Majeſtie may be graciouſly pleaſed, out of his royall bounty and goodneſs, to grant ſutch a yearly penſion to your petitioner as he ſhall thinke fit, for the maintenance and education of her younger childering, untill ſhe ſhall be able to make diſcovery of ſomewhat to be granted by his Majeſty, that will take no money out of his Treaſury, and therby as well eaſe his Majeſtie of that penſion therafter, as enable your petitioner to make the needful reparations in the Chapell and Caſtle of Roſlin.

May it therfor pleaſe your ſacred Majeſty to interpoſe with the King, that he may be graciouſlie pleaſed to grant this humble requeiſt, tending to the ſupport of ſo ancient, loyall, and honourable a family, and the reparation of the Chapell ever devoted to the true ſervice of God Almighty, beſides the reparation of a Caſtle that was almoſt intirely ruined in the ſervice of the Crowne. And your Petitioner, as in deuty bound, ſhall ever pray, &c.

Thofe petitions produced but a fmall effect, the King being altogither preveened by the Earle of Melford, againft her and her childering. She had beg'd of the King the gift of coining farthings in America, which was not allowed of. Therafter fhe defired of him to advance ane Englith Efquire to the degree of a Lord of Parliament, upon certain conditions: that propofall was likewife rejected. Att laft fhe fued for Pollock Maxwell's fine, which was likewife denied, notwithftanding that King James had granted it in the beginning. Whilft fhe was wearied of the Court, and ready to come home, without obtaining anything for her childering or herfelf, the Queen gave her fone a commiffion of Cornet of her Guards, which was a fmall reward for fo many years fervice. Others may learne therby to manadge their fortunes, and never reduce themfelves to depend of the Court for ane honeft fubfiftence, Kings and Queens neither being in a condition to reward every ones fervice done to them or their predeceffors, or in a difpofition, being commonly preveend by their officers of ftate, who make it commonly their ftudy to hinder all gifts which are not beneficiall to themfelves, or granted to their own creatures or allies. Howfomever, after her returne, fhe endeavoured to manage her affairs wifely, and fent fewer prefents to Madame Walgrave, Sir William Walgrave's Lady, and to Mrs. Buffe, Bedechamber woman to the Princefs of Danemark, then fhe had done formerly. Dureing the troubles that arofe after King James departing the countrey, fhe obtained confiderable foumes of the Parliament for the lofs fhe had made of her woods, and haveing recalled her fone, Alexander, and married him to a daughter of my Lady Symple, and her other childering of the fecond marriage to perfons of diftinction, fhe betooke herfelf to her joynture, wherupon fhe lives contentedly and honourably in this prefent year.

The principall Cadets of the Family are Hermanifton, whofe predeceffor was Henricus de Sancto Claro, who gets Carfrae from William de Morvile, Conftable of Scotland. Alanus de Sancto Claro gets a confirmation of thofe lands from Roland Earle of Galloway. Willielmus Saintclair occiditur in obfidione Berwici facta per Robertum feneficallum,

Davide Rege captivo. The book of Cowper, capite tertio, ſays, Walterus de Sancto Claro moritur in bello de Homyldoun, et ibidem capti ſunt Willielmus Saintclaire de Hirmaneſton, Jacobus Sinclar de Lowgormacus, cum filio ſuo Johanne. In feſto Sanctæ Crucis, anno milleſimo quadrageſimo ſecundo, Johannes Saintclar de Hirdmanſton is wittneſs in the Chartular of Roſlin to a reſignation made of the Baronies of Roſlin and Pentland, in the hands of King James the Fifth, the 25th of Auguſt 1542. In the ſame Chartular, you find Willielmus Saintclair, frater germanus Willielmi Sinclar de Herdmaneſton militis, wittneſs to ane infeftment granted by John Dickſone, Proveſt of Roſlin, of the Church Lands, the 28th of Aprile 1571. John Saintclair of Roſlin raised lettres of Laborrows, related in the ſame chartular, againſt Sir John Saintclair of Hirdmaneſton, and Dame Helen, his wife, the 20th of Novembre 1666; and the ſaid Sir John Saintclair of Hirdmanſton reſigns ibidem the 6th of Decembre 1667, the lands of Roſlin in behalf of Sir Robert Saintclar of Longformacus. The said Sir John Saintclair of Herdmanſton dispons likewise irredeemablie the lands of Catunne for 4,000 merks, with conſent of his ſone, John Saintclare, to John Lord Borthwick, att Edinburgh, the 19th of Decembre, 1663. In the chartular of Aberbrothe, I find Johannes de Hirdemaneſton with the King in his Army in Argyle 1248, vide page 184. Chartular de Aberbrothe. Neverthelefs, the ſtory runs thus.—Sir John Sinclar of Hirdmaneſton, as is ſaid, married Janet Hume, upon whom he begot Henry, who ſucceeded to the eſtate. His ſone, Sir William, eſpouſed Sibilla, daughter to Sir John Cockburne of Ormeſtoune, Secretarie of Scotland, upon whom he begot Sir John, married to Margaret, daughter to James Richardſon, laird of Smitoun, by whom he had Sir John, who eſpouſed Elizabeth, daughter to Sir John Sinclair of Lowcharmagus, and begot Sir John, married to Kathrine, only daughter and heireſs to John Lord Saintclair of Ravenſheugh, whoſe predeceſſor was Henry Lord Saintclair, who eſpouſed Jean Lindeſay of Bayers. I have been acquaint in Scotland with a ſone of that Houſe

named Mathew Saintclair, Doctor of Phifick, a very learned and difcrett gentleman, who was in great repute for his abilities.

Janet Saintclair, heretrix of Northridge and Morain, married Alexander, fecond fone to George the fecond Lord Seatone.

George Saintclair of May, fone to George Earle of Cathnes and Elifabeth Grahame, begets upon Margaret, daughter to the Lord Forbes, Sir William Sintclare of May, who marrys Barbara Rofs, daughter to the Laird of Balnagoune, upon whom he begets Sir James Saintclare of May, married upon Elifabeth Lefly, daughter to Patrick, Lord Lundoris, by Jean Stewart, who was a daughter of Robert Earle of Orkney and Jean Kennedy. Sir James begat upon this lady William Sinclare of May, married upon Margaret Mackenzie, who was a daughter of George Earle of Seaforth, and Barbara Forbes, begotten by Arthure Lord Forbes, upon Jean Elphinfton. Lady Margaret Mackenzie bore to Sir William, Sir James Sinclar of May, and Anna Saintclair, vifecountefs of Tarbatt. William Saintclair, fecond Laird of May, had a naturall fone by Margaret Mowatt, daughter to James Mowatt of Bochully and Lucie Gordon, who was a daughter of the Laird of Gight. He was the firft Laird of Olbiftar, and married firft Kefolme, daughter to the Laird of Straglas, and begot Patrick, who begot upon Elifabeth, daughter to Mackay of Strathy, a fone named John, married to Janet Saintclar, a daughter to the Laird of Rotray in Cathnes.

Henry, third fone to Sir Oliver Saintclere of Roflin, by Ifabell Levingfton, was governor of the Caftle of Bergen in Norway, where his arms are feen upon that part of the Caftle that was built in his time; and in the Holy-Crofs Church of Bergen his name is written. He married Gurena Guldelove, by whom he had feverall childering, fettled in Norway, whofe pofterity remains there to this day.

James Saintclair of Stive begets Malcolme Saintclair of Queindale, who marries Margaret Southerland, upon whom he begets James Saintclare of Kendale, married to Barbara, daughter to Henry Stewart of

Greinfid, and Helen Monteith of Egylſide, and George Sinclar of Rapneſs. John, ſone to Malcolme, begets upon Barbara Stewart, John Saintclare of Queindall, who marries Helen Monteith, and begets John Saintclare of Quaindall, married to Barbara, daughter to George Saintclare of Rapneſs, who bore to him Barbara Saintclare, married to Hector Bruce of Maunes, Lord-Juſtice-Generall of Scotland, and Laurence Saintclare of Quaindaill, who eſpouſed Jean Stewart, daughter to Collonell John Stewart of Nowvoriſch in Orkney.

The foregoing Pedegrees, from the ending of Roſlin, with what follows, require a particular examine, being framed by one Van Baſsan, a Dane, who underſtood not our printed hiſtorys, and had not knowledge enough of our manuſcripts and charters.

Arthur, the firſt Laird of Houſs, begot upon Dorothee, daughter to David Dumbar of Entrechin, Arthur, [&] David of Ariſdall, Chamberland in Shetland, who eſpouſed firſt Rutilia, daughter to Bertell Mowatt of Haugueland, upon whom he begot Michaell Saintclare of Dalſholt in the county of Hallen, Captain to the King of Norway and Danemark, ſlain att the ſiedge of Folcalmar in Sweden, who left, by Anna, daughter to George Monſioll of Dalſholt, and widow to Matthias Torbrun, a ſone of the houſe of Heſſeleholme in Sweden, a daughter called Boella Rutilia, married to a Captain in Danemark, ſurnamed Van Baſsan. Arthur, ſecond Laird of Houſe, had a ſone named Laurence of Luſteneſſe, in Shetland, begotten upon Margaret Colville, who left to ſucceed him, Arthur, begotten upon Margaret Southerland, and a daughter named Griſall, thereafter heretrix of the eſtate. James Saintclair, ſecond ſone to Arthur Saintclare and Margaret Colville, Laird of Scalava, married Margaret, daughter to George Smallam, merchant in Leith, and had a numerous family. He left to ſucceed him a younger ſone named Arthur; George, his eldeſt ſone, dieing unmarried. This Arthur married the heretrix of Houſs, his couſin-german, and ſo left to his ſone Arthur in ſucceſſion, Houſs and Scalava. The laſt married Margaret,

ſolvent nobis et ſucceſſoribus noſtris, ſingulis annis in perpetuum, pro dicta reſignatione et quieta clamatione, quadraginta ſolidos ſterlingorum, ad feſtum Sancti Jacobi Apoſtoli; et ſi contingat nos vel aliquem de ſucceſſoribus noſtris, quod abſit, contra preſentem reſignationem et quietam clamationem in poſterum venire, aut dictum Dominum Willielmum, hæredes ſuos aut aſſignatos de dicta terra implacitare, volumus et concedimus, ac nos et ſucceſſores noſtros quittos clamamus, teneri ad ſolvendum plenarie et integre, dicto Domino Willielmo, hæredibus ſuis aut aſſignatis, viginti marcas ſterlingorum . . . . . noſtro petito vel petendo coram quocunque judice Eccleſiaſtico vel ſæculari, exaudiamur, vel exaudiri debeamus: Renunciantes ad hoc pro nobis et ſucceſſoribus noſtris, omni exceptioni, cavillationi, defenſioni, regiæ prohibitioni, et omnibus literis ſeu privilegiis a ſede apoſtolica impetratis ſeu impetrandis, omni juris remedio, tam canonici quam civilis, coram quibuſcunque judicibus Eccleſiaſticis vel mundanis; necnon . . . . . contra præſentem . . . . . nobis prodeſſe, et dicto Domino Willielmo et hæredibus ſuis aliquo modo obeſſe poterunt vel aſſignatis . . . . . In cujus rei teſtimonium, præſentibus litteris ſigillum noſtrum appoſuimus, et ſigillum Domini Abbatis de Melros appendi procuravimus; coram hiis teſtibus Domino Willielmo de Sancto Claro, tunc vicecomite de Edinburgh, Domino Richardo de Strathen, Militibus; Willielmo de Dames, Henrico de . . . . Willielmo de Kinghorne, tunc conſtabulario de Edinburgh, Willielmo de Preſton, Henrico de Preſton, et aliis: datum ad Berwick ſuper Twedam, die veneris ante feſtum nativitatis Sancti Johannis Baptiſtæ, anno gratiæ milleſimo ducenteſimo nonageſimo ſecundo.

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